# THE HISTORIE OF THE BIBLE, BRIEFly collected by way of *Queſtion and anſwer.*

*Read and corrected by the Author.*

Deut. 11.v.18.19.20.21.

Ye ſhall lay vp theſe my words in your heart & in your ſoule, and bind them for a ſigne vpon your hand, that they may be as a frontlet betweene your eies.

And yé ſhall teach them your children, ſpeaking of them, when thou ſitteſt in thine houſe, and when thou walkeſt by the way, and when thou lieſt downe, and when thou riſeſt vp.

And thou ſhalt write them vpon the poſtes of thine houſe, and vpon thy gates.

That your daies may be multiplied, and the daies of your children, &c.

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*And are to be ſold in Pauls Churchyard at the ſigne of the Crowne by* Simon Waterſon.

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# To the Christian Reader.

*CHristian Reader, this booke was lately published in print, and giuen forth to be mine, wherein they haue iniu-red both thee and me. Thee in publishing a Pamphlet so faultie and with so many wants. The iniurie to me is, because that was giuen forth to be mine, which I did neuer write, nor read ouer written by others, vntill I saw it in print. When my children first began to speake for the furtherance of them and my seruants in the knowledge of the Historie of the Bible, after a Chapter read at our meales, at dinner out of the old Testa-ment, at supper out of the new: I gaue thē by word of mouth onely, such obserua-tions as I thought fit for their capacitie & vnderstanding, and by their answers to my questions, I daily tooke an account how they vnderstood and retained the*

*same in memorie. After 26. yeares continuance in this exercise, by some vnaduised youth, or vndiscreete seruant of mine, some Printer gate it: wherof whē I had an inckling, I trauelled to some in authoritie, and by labouring with them gat it staied not to be printed in Londō: yet it comming forth, they printing it otherwhere without my knowledge or liking: I thought it my dutie beeing thereto intreated also by others, to read it ouer, and in some sort to redresse the abuse offered vnto thee by the former Impression. And I beseech the Lord to blesse this and all other my labours in some measure to be profitable to thee & his church. From my house at* Deptford *the 9. of August.* 1602.

The L. vnprofitable Minister, Iame *Eusebius Pagit.*

# GENESIS.

Queſtion.

VVHat is Religion?

Anſwer.

A knitting of vs againe to God.

*Q. How fell we from God?*

A. By the ſinnes of Adam and Euah.

*Q. How are we reconciled vnto God?*

A. By the righteouſnes of Ieſus Chriſt, which is the new and ſecond Adam.

*Q. Where find you this?*

A. In the Bible.

*Q. How is the Bible diuided?*

A. Into the old Teſtament and the new.

*Q. How is the old Teſtament diuided?*

*A.* Into the Lawe and the

Prophets.

Q. *Who writ the law?*

*A.* Moſes.

Q. *In how many bookes?*

A. In fiue.

*Q. What cal you the firſt book?*

A. Geneſis.

*Q. Why is it ſo called?*

*A.* Becauſe it containeth the firſt generation of all creatures.

Q. *How is Geneſis diuided?*

*A.* Into three parts: the creation of the world: the decay of the world: and the repaire of it againe.

Q. *Who made the world?*

Chap. 1. The creation of the world.

*A.* God.

*Q. Whereof?*

*A.* Of nothing.

Q. *Wherewith?*

*A.* With his word.

*Q. In how many daies?*

*A.* In ſixe.

Q. *What did God make the*

*firſt*

*firſt day?*

*A.* Heauen, earth, and light.

*Q. What did he make the ſecond day?*

*A.* The firmament, and ſeparated the waters.

*Q. What did he the third day?*

*A.* He gathered the waters into one place: he made drie land to appeare; he made herbs and trees.

*Q. What did God make the fourth day?*

*A.* Sunne, Moone, and ſtarres.

*Q. What made he the fift day?*

*A.* Birds and fiſhes.

*Q. What made he the ſixt day?*

*A.* Creeping things, beaſts, and Man.

*Q. What did God the ſeaueneth* Chap. 2. *day?*

A. He reſted and ſanctified it to be a Sabbath.

Q. *What is a Sabbath?*

A. A reſt.

Q. *What muſt we do on the Sabbath day?*

A. Holy things.

Q. *What are thoſe holy things?*

A. Hearing and learning the word of God preached, praying, receiuing the Sacraments, and meditating vpon Gods creatures.

Q. *Wherof was Adam made?*

A. Of the duſt of the earth.

Q. *Wherof was Euah made?*

A. Of the ribbe of Adam.

Q. *Where were they ſet to dwell?*

A. In the garden of Eden.

Q. *What were they forbidden to do?*

A. That they ſhould not eate of the fruite of the tree of know-

knowledge of good and euil.

*Q. Did they obey God or not?*

*A.* No: they did eate of the fruite of the tree of knowledge of good and euill.

*Q. What did God with them for breaking his commandement?*

*A.* He curſed them.

*Q. Whom did God curſe?*

*A.* Adam, Euah, and the ſerpent.

Chap. 3. The decay of the world.

*Q. Why did God curſe the ſerpent, ſeeing the ſerpent did not eate of it?*

*A.* Becauſe he prouoked thē.

*Q. Did all the world remaine vnder this curſe or no?*

*A.* No: God promiſed that the ſeede of the woman ſhould breake the head of the ſerpent.

*Q. Who was that ſeed of the woman?*

*A.* Ieſus Chriſt.

*Q. What is the efficient cauſe*

*of mans ſaluation?*

*A.* The loue of God.

*Q. What is the materiall cauſe?*

*A.* The death and paſſion of Ieſus Chriſt.

*Q. What is the inſtrumentall cauſe?*

*A.* Faith.

*Q. What is the finall cauſe?*

*A.* To glorifie God.

*Q. How in this world?*

*A.* By ſeruing him.

*Q. How in the world to come?*

*A.* By being glorified with him.

*Q. After that Adam & Euah were accurſed, where were they ſet to dwell?*

*A.* Abroad in the world.

*Q. What children had they?*

*A.* Cain and Abel.

*Q. How were they brought vp?*

*A.* In the feare of God.

*Q. Did they both ſerue God?*

*A.* Yes.

*A.* Yes.

*Q. Did they both ſerue God rightly?*

*A.* No: Cain ſerued God in hypocriſie.

*Q. What hinderance was there then to religion?*

*A.* The deuill prouoked Cain to kill his brother Abel.

*Q. Did Cain kill Abel?*

*A.* Yes.

*Q. What did God with Cain for killing his brother?*

*A.* He curſed him.

*Q. Did God with this curſe take away all graces from Cain and his poſteritie, as well as the graces of adoption?*

*A.* No: Cain was the firſt builder of cities. Iubal the firſt player of inſtruments. Tubal the firſt inuenter of ſmiths craft. And Iabal the firſt dweller in tents.

*Q. Cain beeing curſed, and Abel killed, whom did God raiſe vp to ſerue him?*

Chap. 5. *A.* Sheth.

*Q. Rehearſe the Fathers before the flood?*

*A.* Adam, Sheth, Enoſh, Kenan, Mahalaleel, Iered, Henoch, Methuſhelah, Lamech, and Noah.

*Q. Who was the oldeſt man that euer liued?*

*A.* Methuſhelah.

*Q. How long liued he?*

*A.* Nine hundred ſixtie and nine yeares.

*Q. What became of Henoch?*

*A.* He was taken vp both bodie and ſoule to walke with God.

*Q. How many were ſo taken vp beſide him?*

*A.* Two: Eliah, and Ieſus Chriſt.

*Q. In*

*Q. In what time were theſe taken vp?*

*A.* Henoch, before the law: Eliah, in the law: and Ieſus Chriſt in the Goſpell.

*Q. Why were they thus takē vp?*

*A.* That they might be three figures of our reſurrection, that we ſhall riſe againe both body and ſoule to walke with God.

*Q. Did religion continue in the poſteritie of Sheth?* Chap. 6.

*A.* [illegible]

*Q. In whoſe daies decayed it?*

*A.* In the daies of Enoch.

*Q. What ſigne or ſhew was there of the decay of religion?*

*A.* When the ſonnes of God ſaw that the daughters of men were faire, they tooke thē wiues of whom ſoeuer they liked.

*Q. Who were the ſons of God?*

*A.* The poſterity of Sheth.

*Q. Who were theſe daughters*

ters of men?

*A.* The poſterity of Cain.

*Q. What fruit came of theſe marriages?*

*A.* Gyants, monſtrous men in conditions.

*Q. What did God with the world beeing thus repleniſhed?*

*A.* He drowned it.

*Q. Was all the world drowned?*

*A.* No.

*Q. Who were ſaued?*

*A.* Noah, Shelah, his ſons, and their wiues.

*Q. Wherein were they preſerued?*

*A.* In the Arke.

*Q. Did the Arke preſerue thē?*

*A.* No, God did ſhut it.

*Q. How long rained it?*

*A.* Fourtie daies and fourty nights.

*Q. How long did the waters preuaile vpon the face of the earth?*

*A.* One

*A.* One hundred and fifte daies.

*Q. When the waters were decreaſed, what meſſengers did Noah ſend foorth?* chap. 8.

*A.* A Rauen and a Doue.

*Q. Whether brought the better newes?*

*A.* The Doue brought an Oliue leafe in her mouth.

*Q. When the waters were gone, did Noah come forth of the Arke?*

*A.* No: he tarried ſeauen daies: for he ſaid, as he went in at Gods commandement, ſo he would come forth.

*Q. When God commaunded him to come forth, what was the firſt thing he did?*

*A.* He offered ſacrifice vnto God.

*Q. Did God accept his ſacrifice?*

*A.* Yes.

*Q. How know you?*

A. Be-

*A.* Becauſe he promiſed that he would neuer drown the world againe.

chap.7. The repaire of the world.

*Q. What aſſurance gaue God of this promiſe?*

*A.* He ſealed it vp with the ſigne of the Rainebow.

*Q. What did Noah after this?*

*A.* He planted a vineyard and was drunke.

*Q. What did his ſonnes vnto him in his drunkenneſſe?*

*A.* Ham made a mocke at his fathers nakednes: Shem and Iapheth took a garment & couered their fathers nakednes.

*Q. What ſaid Noah when hee awoke and knew what his ſons had done vnto him?*

*A.* He ſaid, Curſed be Ham, and bleſſed be Shem and Iapheth.

*Q. What nations came of theſe three ſonnes of Noah?*

*A.* Of

*A.* Of Shem, came the Iſraelites. Of Ham, came the Cananites. Of Iapheth came the Gentiles.

*Q. Did the poſteritie of the world take any warning by the flood or not?* Chap. 11.

*A.* No: they built them a citie and a tower that ſhould reach vp to heauen.

*Q. Who was the chiefe in this building?*

*A.* Nimrod, a mightie hunter and ſpoiler of men.

*Q. What did they ſeeke in their building?*

*A.* A name, and that they might not be ſcattered vpon the face of the earth.

*Q. Did God like of their building?*

*A.* No: he ſcattered them vpon the face of the earth, and confounded their language.

*Q. What name got they?*

*A.* Ba-

*A.* Babel, which is confuſiō.

*Q. They being thus ſcattered, what became of them?*

*A.* The tenth chapter ſheweth the places and countries where they dwelt, ſome cities which they built, and the people which came of them.

*Q. Rehearſe the fathers after the flood?*

A. Shem, Arpachſhad, Shelah, Eber, Peleg, Reu, Serug, Nahor, Terah, and Abraham.

Chap. 12. *Q. After the confuſion of languages, whom did God raiſe vp to ſerue him*

*A.* Abraham.

*Q. Whence had he him?*

*A.* Out of the land of Vr.

*Q. Whither had he him?*

*A.* Into the land of Canaan.

*Q. Rehearſe Abrahams iourneyes?*

A. Haran, Haai, Egypt, Bethel,

thel: the vale of Mamre. Gerar, Moriah, and Hebron.

*Q. What was the firſt thing that Abraham did when he came to any place?*

*A.* He ſought a place to ſerue God in.

*Q. What befel to him at Harã?*

*A.* He loytered by the way, and his father Terah died.

*Q. What befell to Abraham at Haai?*

*A.* There was a famine.

*Q. Whither went he to dwell thẽ?*

*A.* Into the land of Egypt.

*Q. What befell to him there?*

*A.* His wife was taken away by proud king Pharaoh.

*Q. Did Pharaoh commit wickedneſſe with her?*

*A.* No: the Lord would not ſuffer him.

*Q. Had Abraham his wife againe?*

*A.* Yes.

*A.* Yes.

*Q. Whither went he then?*

*A.* To Bethel.

*Q. What befell there?*

*A.* There was a quarrel betweene Abrahams ſeruants & Lots.

*Q. How was the quarrell ended?*

*A.* Abraham ſaid to Lot, If thou wilt go on the left hand, I will go on the right: or, if thou wilt go on the right hand, I will go on the left.

*Q. Whither went Lot then?*

*A.* To Sodome.

*Q. What manner of place was Sodome?*

*A.* A pleaſant place, but the people were wicked.

*Q. Whither went Abraham then?*

chap. 14. *A.* To the plaine of Mamre.

*Q. What befell to Lot for dwelling*

*dwelling in ſuch a wicked place among ſo wicked people?*

*A.* He was taken priſoner by foure kings.

*Q. Did he continue priſoner?*

*A.* No: the Lord delinered him by the hand of Abraham.

*Q. When Abraham came frō the battell, who met him?*

*A.* Melchizedeck king of Salem, and the king of Sodom.

*Q. Why came Melchizedeck?*

*A.* To bring bread & wine for Abrahams armie.

*Q. Why came the king of Sodome?*

*A.* For his men againe. Chap. 15.

*Q. Abraham hauing ouercome the foure kings, and fearing leaſt the whole countrie would riſe vp againſt him, how did God comfort him?*

*A.* He promiſed him a ſonne.

*Q. How would Sarah Abrahams*

*hams wife haue this promiſe performed?*

Chap. 16. *A.* By a handmaid, named Hagar.

*Q. Had Araham a ſonne by her?*

*A.* Yes.

*Q. What was his name?*

*A.* Iſhmael.

*Q. Did God like this deuiſe of Sarah, that ſhee would haue his promiſe performed by ſinne?*

*A.* No: ſhee was the firſt that ſmarted for it: for ſhee was deſpiſed of her maid Hagar.

*Q. Theſe troubles beeing in Abrahams houſe, how was his faith ſtrengthened?*

Chap. 17. *A.* God promiſed him a ſonne by his wife Sarah.

*Q. What aſſurance gaue he of this promiſe?*

*A.* He ſealed it vp with the Sacrament of circumciſion.

*Q. Did*

Q. *Did the Sodomites continue in their wickedneſſe?*

A. Yes: they waxed worſe and worſe. Chap. 18.

Q. *What did the Lord then?*

A. He came downe to ſee their wickedneſſe, and reuealed vnto Abraham the deſtruction thereof.

Q. *What did Abraham?*

A. He prayed for them.

Q. *What ſaid the Lord?*

A. He ſaid he would ſpare thē, if there were only ten righteous perſons found in Sodom.

Q. *What did the Lord when he could not finde tenne righteous perſons in that ſinfull citie?*

A. He ſent downe fire and brimſtone from heauen and conſumed them. Chap. 19.

Q. *Were all the inhabitants of Sodome deſtroyed.*

A. No: Lot, his wife, and his

his two daughters were preſerued.

*Q. What became of his ſonnes in law?*

They were deſtroyed with the reſt of the city, becauſe they made a mocke at their fathers warning.

*Q. What became of Lots wife?*

*A.* Shee looked backe, and was turned into a pillar of ſalt.

*Q. Whither went Lot to dwell then?*

*A.* To a litle citie called Zoar.

*Q. Whither went he thence?*

*A.* Into the mountaines.

*Q. What befell to him there?*

*A.* His two daughters made him drunke, and lay with him.

*Q. What fruite came of that inceſtuous act?*

*A.* There were two childrē borne, Moab, and Ben-ammi, the fathers of two curſed nations,

ons, the Moabites, & the *Am*monites.

*Q. In the euening before Sodome was deſtroyed, how did it appeare vnto Abraham?*

*A.* Like a paradiſe of God.

*Q. How did it appeare in the next morning?*

*A.* Like the ſmoke of a furnace, *verſ.* 28.

*Q. Whither went Abraham to dwell then?* Chap. 20.

*A.* To the land of Gerar.

*Q. What befell to him there?*

*A.* His wife was taken away by king Abimelech.

*Q. Did he commit wickednes with her?*

*A.* No, the Lord would not ſuffer him.

*Q. Had Abraham his wife againe?*

A. Yes.

*Q. Had he a ſonne according*

*to*

*to promiſe?*

*A.* Yes.

*Q. How called he his name?*

*A.* Iſaac.

*Q. VVho nurced him?*

*A.* His mother Sarah.

*Q. What did Abraham when he was weaned?*

*A.* He made a feaſt.

*Q. What befell at the feaſt?*

*A.* Iſhmael mocked Iſaac.

*Q. What befell to Iſhmael for mocking Iſaac?*

*A.* He and his mother were baniſhed.

*Q. How did God proove A-*
chap. 22. *brahams faith?*

*A.* He bad him offer his ſonne Iſaac in ſacrifice.

*Q. Did he offer him?*

*A.* Yes.

*Q. Did he kill him?*

A. No: the Angell of the Lord appeared vnto him and ſaid,

ſaid, Abraham, Abraham, ſtay thy hand.

*Q. What did Abraham then offer in ſtead of his ſonne?*

*A.* A Ram, which was tyed by the hornes in a buſh.

*Q. Where was it that Abraham did offer his ſonne?*

*A.* At Moriah.

*Q. What poſſeſſion did Abraham buy in the land of Canaan?*

*A.* He bought a field to burie his dead in.

*Q. Whom did he burie there?*

*A.* His wife Sarah.

*Q. How long liued ſhe?*

*A.* One hundred twenty & ſeuen yeares.

*Q. How was Iſaac brought vp?*

*A.* In the feare of God.

*Q. How was he married forth?*

*A.* To a woman named Rebecca.

*Q. Had Abrahã another wife?* Chap. 25.

*A.* Yes

*A.* Yea, Keturah.

*Q. How many children had he by her?*

A. Sixe ſonnes.

*Q. Rehearſe their names.*

*A.* Zimran, Iockſhan, Medan, Midian, Iſhback, and Shuah.

*Q. Had theſe any inheritance with Iſaac?*

*A.* No: he gaue all his goods to Iſaac, and gaue gifts to his other ſonnes, & ſent them away into the Eaſt frō his ſon Iſaac.

*Q. How long liued Abraham?*

A. One hundred ſcuentie and fiue yeares.

*Q. Where was Abraham buried?*

*A.* His two Sonnes Iſaac & Iſmael buried him in the caue of Machpelah by his wife Sarah

*Q. Had Iſaac any children by Rebecca?*

A. Yes: 2. ſons, Eſau & Iacob.

*Q. Who-*

*Q. Whether of them was the elder?*

*A.* Eſau.

*Q. How loſt he his birthright?*

*A.* He ſold it to Iacob for a meſſe of pottage.

*Q. What befell in the daies of Iſaac?*

*A.* There was a famine. Chap. 26.

*Q. Whether went he then?*

*A.* Into the land of Gerar.

*Q. What befell to him there?*

*A.* The Lord appeared vnto him, and promiſed to giue the land of Canaan to his ſeede.

*Q. What befell there more?*

*A.* He denied his wife: the Lord made him to proſper, in ſo much that the inhabitants of the countrie enuied him and ſtopped his wels.

*Q. Whether went he then?*

*A.* To Beer-ſheba.

*Q. What befell there?*

*A.* The Lord appeared vn-

to him and comfort him.

Q. *What was the firſt thing he did there?*

A. He offered ſacrifice vnto God.

Q. *Whilſt he was there who came vnto him?*

A. Abimelech, Ahuzzath, & Pichol the chiefe captaine of his armie.

Q. *Wherefore came they?*

A. To make a leagne with them.

Q. *How did Eſau looſe the bleſſing?*

Chap. 27. A. Iacob came firſt, and brought kids dreſſed like veniſon; and ſaid that he was his firſt borne, and ſo got the bleſſing.

Q. *What ſaid Eſau when Iacob had gotten both birth-right and bleſſing from him?*

A. He ſaid, The daies of mour-

mourning for my father will come ſhortly, then wil I ſlay my brother Iacob.

Q. *To preuent this, whither did Iſaac & Rebecca ſend Iacob?*

A. To Padan Aram to marrie a wife. Chap. 28.

Q. *What company had he?*

A. His ſtaffe in his hand.

Q. *What lodging had he that night?*

A. Hee laid him downe on the ground, and a ſtone vnder his head.

Q. *What appeared to him there?*

A. A ladder ſtanding at his head, the top whereof reached vp to heauen, the Angels of God went vp and downe by it, and God aboue it.

Q. *Who was that ladder?*

A. Ieſus Chriſt, who is the way, the truth, and the life, *Ioh. 4.*

Q. *What did he learne thereby?*

*A.* That the angels of the Lord were continually ready to bring downe comfort and ſuccour to the faithfull: but to the wicked, plagues and puniſhments.

Q. *What did he in the morning?*

A. He tooke the ſtone and ſet it vp as a pillar, & powred oyle on it, and ſaid: if God will bee with me, and keepe me in this iourney, which I goe, and giue me bread to eate, & cloathes to put on; ſo that I may returne to my fathers houſe in ſafety, then ſhall the Lord bee my God, and this ſtone ſhal be his houſe, and I will come and ſerue him heere.

Q. *Did the Lord proſper his iourney?*

Chap. 25. 30. *A.* Yes: for he had wiues, children, and ſubſtance.

Q. *How*

Q. *How many wiues had hee?*

A. Two: Leah and Rahel.

Q. *How many children had he in Padan Aram?*

A. Eleuen ſonnes and one daughter.

Q. *Rehearſe their names?*

A. Reuben, Simeon, Leui, Iuda, Iſſachar, Zebulon, Dan, Gad, Aſher, Nepthali, Ioſeph, and Dinah, his daughter.

Q. *What ſubſtance had hee?*

A. Hee had men ſeruants, maid ſeruants, flocks of ſheepe, heards of cattel, & great riches.

Q. *How long ſerued he in Padan Aram?*

A. Twentie yeares: *viz.* ſeauen yeres for Leah; ſeuen yeres for Rahel; & ſixe for his riches. Chap. 30

Q. *Why did hee not remaine with Laban?*

A. Becauſe the Lord commanded him to returne into his

countrey.

*Q. When he returned, with whom had he controuerſie?*

A. With Laban, with God, and with his brother Eſau.

*Q. How was the controuerſie ended with Laban?*

A. God charged Laban in a dreame that he ſhould ſpeake nothing but *good to Iacob.*

*Q. How was the controuerſie ended with God?*

A. He wreſtled with God, who gaue him a pinch in the thigh, that he halted euer after; but he left not wreſtling vntill he obtained the bleſſing.

*Q. How was the controuerſie ended with Eſau?*

*A.* With faire words.

*Q. Whither went Iacob then?*

A. Vnto Sechem: and there he bought a parcell of ground of Hamor Shechems father, for

chap. 33. and 34.

an

an hundred pieces of ſiluer.

*Q. Why went he not to Bethel according to the vow and promiſe he had made?*

A. He was ſo rich he had forgotten his promiſe made when he was poore.

*Q. How did God puniſh him?*

A. His daughter Dinah was rauiſhed: Simeon and Leui became murtherers, and he ſtanke before all the countrey.

*Q. Whither went he then?*

A. To Bethel. Chap. 35.

*Q. What charge gaue he vnto his houſhold?*

*A.* He charged them to put away their ſtraunge gods, to cleanſe their hearts, and change their garments.

*Q. What did the Lord for the confirmation and ſtrengthning of his faith?*

A. He changed his name

from Iacob to Israel. ch.32.28.

Q. *What befell as hee parted from Bethel?*

*A.* Rahel died in childbirth.

Q. *What called shee the childs name?*

*A.* Ben-oni: the sonne of mine affliction.

Q. *What did his fathers call him?*

*A.* Beniamin.

Q. *Whether went he then?*

*A.* Beyond Migdal-eder.

Q. *What befell to him there?*

*A.* Reuben lay with his fathers concubine.

Q. *How old was Isaac when he died?*

*A.* One hundred and fourescore yeares.

Q. *Who buried him?*

*A.* His two sonnes Esau and Iacob.

Q. *Where went Iacob when his father Isaac died?*

*A.* In

*A.* In the land of Canaan. Chap. 17.

*Q. What befell to Ioſeph?*

*A.* His brethren hated him, becauſe his father loued him beſt; becauſe of his dreames, & becauſe he told his father of their euill ſayings.

*Q. What would they haue done with him?*

A. They would haue killed him.

*Q. Who ſaued him?*

*A.* Ruben and Iudah ſaid vnto the reſt, he is our brother, let vs not ſhed his blood.

*Q. What did they with him?*

*A.* They put him in a pit.

*Q. What did they then?*

*A.* They made a feaſt.

*Q. Were all preſent at the feaſt?*

*A.* No: Ruben was abſent.

*Q. What did they then with Ioſeph.*

*A.* They

*A.* They ſold him to the Iſhmaelitiſh marchants for twentie peeces of ſiluer.

*Q. When Reuben came to the pitte and found not Ioſeph there, what did he?*

*A.* He rent his cloothes, and went to his brethren, and ſaid, The childe is not yonder, and I, whither ſhall I goe?

*Q. What did the Iſhmaelitiſh marchants with him?*

*A.* They carried him into Egypt, and ſold him to Potiphar an eunuch of Pharaohs.

*Q. Who was Iudah his wife?*

A. The daughter of Shuah
Chap. 38. a Cananite.

*Q. How many ſonnes had he by her?*

*A.* Three: Er, Onan, and Shelah.

*Q. What became of Er, & Onan?*

*A.* The Lord ſlewe them be-

becauſe of their wickedneſſe.

Q. *What is ſet downe of Iudah?*

*A.* He lay with Thamar his daughter in law.

Q. *What ſaid Iudah when it was told him that Thamar his daughter in lawe had plaied the harlot and was with child?*

*A.* He bad them bring her forth and burne her.

Q. *What learne you from hence?*

*A.* That the law which was written in mans heart, taught them that who redome ſhould be puniſhed with death: for as yet the law was not giuen.

Q. *When Potiphar had brought Ioſeph into Egypt, what did hee with him?*

*A.* He made him ruler ouer his houſe.

Q. *What did he with him afterward?*

*A.* He

*A.* He put him in priſon becauſe his wife ſlandered him, & ſaid that he would haue lien with her.

Q. *What did Ioſeph beeing in priſon?*

*A.* He receiued mercie at the hands of the Lord, & found fauour at the maſter of the priſō. Chap. 40.

Q. *What is ſet downe beſides whileſt he continued in priſon?*

*A.* He expounded the chiefe butlers & chiefe bakers dreams, beeing priſoners with him.

Q. *Who then deliuered Ioſeph out of priſon?*

*A.* Pharaoh; becauſe he expounded his dreames. Chap. 41.

Q. *What did Pharaoh with him after this?*

*A.* He made him ruler ouer all Egypt, taking the ring from his owne finger, and putting it on Ioſephs, he arraied Ioſeph

in

in garments of fine linnen, and put a golden chaine about his necke.

*Q. When Ioseph was ruler ouer Egypt what did he?*

*A.* He gathered corne, in the seauen years of plentie, to serue in the seauen yeares of famine, according to the interpretation of Pharaohs dreames.

*Q. What hapned then?*

*A.* The famine was so great in the land of Canaan, that Iacob was enforced to send his sonnes into Egypt for corne. chap. 42.

*Q. Did Ioseph know his brethren?*

*A.* Yes.

*Q. How did he vse them?*

*A.* Roughly both in word and deed, for he called them spies, he accused them of theft, he imprisoned them, and sent them for Beniamin.

*Q. Did*

Q. *Did he this of malice, becauſe they had vſed him ſo cruelly?*

A. No; he did it to trie their repentance for their former ſins, and their loue to their brother Beniamin.

Q. *How often came Ioſephs brethren?*

Chap. 45. A. Twiſe.

Q. *Came Beniamin?*

A. Yes.

Q. *What reaſon had Ioſeph to trie their loue towards Beniamin, rather then to any of the reſt?*

A. Becauſe Rahel had no more children but himſelfe and Beniamin.

Q. *What did Ioſeph after this?*

Chap. 46. A. He made himſelfe known vnto his brethren, and ſent for his father.

Q. *How long was it from that time that he was ſold by his brethren,*

*hren, vntill the time that he made himſelfe knowne vnto them?*

*A.* It was 22. yeares: at 17. he was ſold: at 30. he ſtood before Pharaoh: then ſeauen years of plentie were paſt, & in the ſecond yeare of the famine he made himſelfe knowne.

*Q. Came Iacob?*

*A.* Yes.

*Q. How many ſoules came with Iacob into Egypt?*

*A.* Seauentie. Chap. 47.

*Q. What ſaid Ioſeph vnto Pharaoh concerning his father and his brethren?*

*A.* He ſaid they were poore Shepheards in the land of Canaan.

*Q. How old was Iacob then?*

*A.* One hundreth and thirtie yeares.

*Q. Where dwelt Iacob then?*

A. In the land of Goſhen.

*Q. When*

*Q. When Iacob was ſicke who came to viſite him?*

*A.* Ioſeph with his two ſons
Chap. 48. Manaſſeth and Ephraim.

*Q. What ſaid Iacob to Ioſeph?*

*A.* Hee commanded and made him to ſweare that hee would carrie him out of Egypt, and burie him in the land of Canaan.

*Q. How long lived Iacob in Egypt?*

*A.* Seuenteene yeares, and 130. before: in all he liued 147. yeares.

*Q. Did Iacob make a will before his death?*

*A.* Yes.

*Q. To whome gaue he the kingdome?*

*A.* To Iudah; becauſe Reuben lay with his fathers concubine, and Simeon and Leui had bloodie hands.

*Q. Who*

Q. *Who had the Prieſthood?*

A. Leui.

Q. *How fell it out that he had the prieſthood?*

A. Becauſe his hands were ſanctified with the ſlaughter of the idolaters. *Exod.* 32.28.

Q. *Who had the double portion?*

A. Ioſeph, becauſe he had more afflictions, then his brethren.

Q. *How many things did belong to Reuben as to the elder?*

A. Three: the kingdome: the prieſt-hood: and the double portion.

Q. *Rehearſe Iacobs twelue ſons?*

A. They were rehearſed before all ſauing Beniamin.

Q. *Rehearſe the twelue tribes?*

A. Reuben, Simeon, Iudah, Iſſachar, Zebulon, Dan, Gad, Aſher, Nepthali, Beniamin,

min, Ephraim, and Maneſſeth.

Q. *Which of Iacobs ſonnes are left forth?*

A. Leui and Ioſeph: Leui, becauſe he had bloodie hands; and Ioſeph, becauſe he had the double portion, more afflictions then his brethren.

Q. *Whowere placed in their ſtead?*

A. Ephraim and Manaſſeth.

Q. *What armes did Iacob giue vnto his ſonnes?*

A. Ruben *water.*
Simeon and Leui, *inſtruments of crueltie.*
Iudah, *a Lyon.*
Iſſachar, *an aſſe.*
Zabulon, *a hauen for ſhips.*
Dan, *a Serpent.*
Gad, *an hoaſt of men.*
Aſher, *dainties for a King.*
Nepthali, *a hinde.*
Ioſeph, *a fruitefull bough ouer a wall.* Ben-

Beniamin, *a wolfe.*

Q. *When Iacob died where was he buried?*

*A.* In the caue of Machpe- chap. 50.
laph, which Abraham bought of Ephron the Hittite.

Q. *Why was he buried in the land of Canaan?*

*A.* That it might be a ſigne to his poſteritie, that they ſhould returne into the land of Canaan.

Q. *How long did Ioſeph beare rule ouer the land of Egypt?*

A. Foureſcore yeares.

Q. *How long liued he in all?*

*A.* One hundred and tenne yeares.

Q. *When he died where was he buried?*

*A.* He was embalmed to be carried into the land of Canaan at his brethrens returne.

*Geneſeos finis.*

*Exodus.*

# Exodus.

*Q. VVhat call you the ſecond booke of Moſes?*

*A.* Exodus.

*Q. VVhy is it ſo called?*

*A.* Becauſe it containeth the going of the children of Iſrael out of the land of Egypt.

*Q. VVhat is the ſubſtance of this booke?*

*A.* The eſtate of the children of Iſrael from the death of Ioſeph, vntill the eſtabliſhing of the Tabernacle in the wilderneſſe.

*Q. Into how many parts is it deuided?*

1 *A.* Into two parts: Their eſtate in the Land of Egypt after the death of Ioſeph vntill their
2 departure: and their eſtate in the wildernes vntill the eſtabliſhing of the Tabernacle.

*Q. How*

Q. *How were the children of Israel vsed after the death of Ioseph?*

A. They had burdens and afflictions laid vpon them.

Q. *Were they ouerwhelmed with these burthens?* Chap. 1.

A. No: the more they were afflicted, the mightier they grew.

Q. *What lawes did Pharaoh make against them?*

A. That the midwiues should slay their men children: afterward he commanded them to be cast into the riuer.

Q. *Did the Midwiues obey the King?*

A. No.

Q. *Did they well in disobeying him?*

A. Yes: becausehe commanded them an euill worke.

Q. *Did the Lord like it?*

A. Yes:

*A.* Yes: for he built them houses and blessed them.

*Q. These lawes beeing made, how escaped Moses?*

Chap. 2.

*A.* His mother hidde him three moneths, and when she could hide him no longer, shee made a basket of reedes, slime and pitch, and laid him among the bulrushes, by the riuers side.

*Q. How escaped he drowning?*

A. Pharaohs daughter came to wash her self, and found him there.

*Q. What did she with him?*

A. She put him to nurse to his owne mother.

*Q. What did his mother when she had weined him?*

A. She brought him to Pharaohs daughter againe.

*Q. What did shee with him?*

A. She brought him vp in Pharaohs court.

*Q.* What

Q. *What was the cause of his departure from the court?*

A. Pharaoh would haue killed him, because he had slaine an Egyptian, and buried him in the sands.

Q. *How long liued Moses in Pharaohs court?*

A. Fourtie yeares.

Q. *Whither went he then?*

A. Into Midian.

Q. *What did he there?*

A. He kept Iethros sheepe, and married Zipporah his daughter.

Q. *Had Moses any children by her?*

A. Yes: a sonne called Gershom.

Q. *What befell to him then in Midian?*

A. The Lord appeared in a flame of fire out of a bush, and bad him goe and deliuer his bre- Chap. 3.

brethren the children of Israel out of Egypt.

Q. *Was he willing to goe?*

*A.* No: for he propounded fiue obiections.

1. First his owne baseneſſe.

2. Secondly, his ignorance of Gods name.

3. Thirdly, that they would not heare him.

4. Fourthly, his ſlow ſpeech.

5. Fiftly, he deſired him to ſend another.

Q. *How did the Lord anſwer them?*

*A.* To the firſt he ſaid: I will be with thee.

2. Secondly, he told him his name.

3. Thirdly, he gaue him ſignes.

4. Fourthly, he ſaid I will bee with thy mouth, and teach thee what to ſay.

5. Fifthly,

5. He was angrie.

Q. *What signes did God giue Moſes to aſſure him, that he beeing a poore ſhepheard ſhould deliuer them out of the hands of ſo mighty a king?* chap. 4.

*A.* Firſt, he bad him caſt his rod on the ground, and it was turned into a ſerpent, and hee bad him take it by the tayle, and it was turned into a rodde againe.

Secondly, he bad him put his hand into his boſome, & it was leaprous, and he bad him pull it out againe, and it was as his other hand.

Thirdly, he bad him take water and ſprinkle it on the ground, and it was turned into blood.

Q. *Whom did God ſend with Moſes to helpe him?*

*A.* Aaron his brother.

*Q.* Did he then goe?

*A.* Yes.

*Q.* *Who met him by the way?*

*A.* The Angel of the Lord, who would haue slaine him, because he neglected the circumcision of his sonne.

*Q.* *Who did circumcise him?*

A. His mother Zipporah tooke a sharpe knife and cutte the fore-skinne of her sonne, & cast it at her husbands feet, saying, thou art indeede a bloodie husband vnto me.

*Q.* *VVho met him then?*

*A.* Aaron his brother.

*Q.* *Did they their message vnto Pharaoh?*

*A.* Yes.

*Q.* *VVould Phraoh let the people goe?*

Chap. 5. A. No: hee said, who is the Lord that I should obey him? the people are idle.

*Q.* *VVhat*

Q. *What commandement gaue he then?*

A. He commaunded them to make the wholetale of brick, & to gather ſtraw themſelues. Chap. 6.

Q. *What did the people then?*

A. They murmured againſt Moſes and Aaron.

Q. *What did Moſes?*

A. He complained vnto the Lord.

Q. *What did the Lord then?*

A. He renueth his promiſe concerning their deliuerance & ſendeth Moſes and Aaron againe vnto Pharaoh.

Q. *Did Pharaoh then let them goe?*

A. No: the Lord had hardned his heart, and he would not let them goe. Chap. 7.

Q. *Did Moſes and Aaron their miracles before Pharaoh?*

*A.* Yes.

Q. *Why then would he not let them go?*

*A.* Becauſe his Sorcerers did the like.

Q. *How many plagues did God ſend vpon Pharaoh and the Egyptians before he would let them goe?*

*A.* Tenne.

Q. *Rehearſe them?*

Chap. 8. *A.* 1 He turned water into blood, fiſhes died.

2 Frogges ouer the land of Egypt.

3 Lyce.

4 Swarmes of Flies.

5 Murraine amongſt beaſts.

9 6 Scabs and bliſters.

7 Thunder, lightning, and haile.

10. 8 Graſhoppers.

9 Darkneſſe.

11. 10. All the firſt borne of Egypt were ſlaine. Q. *Did*

*Q. Did the Sorcerers of Egypt the like?*

*A.* Yes, vntill lice; then they said, *Surely it is the finger of God.*

*Q. Would Pharaoh then let them goe?*

*A.* Yes, at darkneſſe, all ſauing their cattell.

*Q. What ſaid Moſes?*

*A.* He ſaid he would not leaue a hoofe behind him.

*Q. Did any of theſe plagues hurt the Iſraelites?*

*A.* No.

*Q. What did they at their departure?*

A. They borrowed of their neighbours the Egyptians, iewels of ſiluer, & iewels of gold.

*Q. What aſſurance did God giue them that the laſt and greateſt plague ſhould not hurt the Iſraelites?*

Chap. 12. A. He inſtituted the Paſſe-ouer.

Q. *What was the Paſſe-ouer?*

A. A male lambe of a yeere old, without ſpot or blemiſh.

Q. *How ſhould it be dreſſed?*

A. They ſhould roaſt it.

Q. *How ſhould it be eaten?*

A. With their loines girded, their ſhooes on their feet, their ſtaues in their hands readie for a iourney, and they muſt eate it in haſt.

Q. *What ſhould be done with the blood?*

A. They ſhould ſtrike it on their doore poſts, that the Angell ſeeing it, might paſſe ouer them.

*Did he let them goe at the laſt plague?*

A. Yes.

Q. *How many were they that departed?*

A. About

*A.* About sixe hundred thousand men besides children.

Q. *How long were they in Egypt?*

*A.* Foure hundred and thirtie yeares.

Q. *What did the Israelites then?*

*A.* They sanctified all their first borne vnto the Lord. Chap. 13

Q. *What did they at their departure?*

*A.* They tooke the bones of Ioseph with them.

Q. *How many yeares were they going out of Egypt into Canaan?*

A. Fourtie yeares.

Q. *How many iourneys had they?*

A. Fourty and two.

Q. *How many principall iourneys?*

A. Twelue: Piha-hiroth, Marah, the wildernesse of Sin, Rephidim, mount *Sinai*, Kibroth, Hetaauah, Hazeroth, *Rithmah* in Parã, Cadesh barnea,

nea, Mount *Hor*, Punã in Zalmonie, and the plaine of Moab.

Q. *How many of them are set downe in this booke?*

A. The first fiue, Pha-hiroth, Marah, the wildernesse of Sin, Rephidim, and mount Sinai.

Q. *How were they conducted into the land of Canaan?*

A. The Lord went before them by day in a pillar of a cloud to leade them the way, & by night in a pillar of fire to giue thẽ light, that they might goe both by day and by night. *chap. 13. vers. 21.*

Q. *What befell at Pi-hahiroth?*

A. They murmured against Moses, because the redde sea
hap. 14. was before thẽ, the mountaines on either side of them, & Pharaoh with all his hoast behind them.

Q. *What*

*Q. What did Moſes?*

*A.* He prayed vnto the Lord, and the Lord bad him ſtrike the ſea with his rodde; and he did ſo: and the ſea was deuided, ſo that the children of Iſrael paſſed through drie-ſhod: But Pharaoh and all his hoaſt following them, were drowned.

*Q. What did the children of Iſrael then?*

*A.* They ſang a ſong of thankſ-giuing for their deliuerance. Chap. 15.

*Q. Whether went they then?*

*A.* To Marah.

*Q. What befell there?*

*A.* They murmured againſt Moſes, becauſe the waters were bitter.

*Q. What did Moſes?*

*A.* He prayed vnto the Lord, and the Lord badde him

cutte

cut downe boughes, & caſt the into the waters, and they were made ſweet.

*Q. Whither went they then?*

*A.* To Elim, where were 12. fountaines of water, and ſeuentie palme trees.

*Q. Whither went they then?*

Chap. 16. *A.* To the wilderneſſe of Sin.

*Q. What befell there?*

*A.* They murmured againſt Moſes and *Aaron* for bread, and the Lord ſend them downe Manna.

*Q. What did they elſe?*

*A.* They ſanctified the ſabbath.

*Q. What did Moſes command them?*

*A.* To keepe a pot full of Manna, for a remembrance to their poſteritie.

*Q. How long did they eat Mãna?*

A. Fourtie yeares, till they came

came to the borders of Canaan.

*Q. VVhither went they then?*

A. To Rephidim.

*Q. What did they there?*

*A.* They murmured against Moſes for water; and the Lord bad him ſtrike the rocke, and there guſhed out water. Chap. 17.

*Q. What befell there elſe?*

*A.* They fought a battel with the Amalekits, and builded an altar.

*Q. Who had the victorie?*

A. When Moſes held vp his hands, Iſrael preuailed, but when he held them down, the Amalekits ouercame.

*Q. What befell after this?*

A. Iethro Moſes father in lawe came to ſee him, and gaue him counſell for the chooſing of Magiſtrates. Chap. 18.

*Q. What maner of men ought they to be?*

*A.* Men

*A.* Men of courage, fearing God, hating couetousnes, and louing the truth.

*Q. What must these Magistrates doe?*

*A.* They must bring the hard causes vnto Moses, and iudge small matters themselues.

*Q. Whither went they then?*

*A.* To Mount Sinai.

*Q. What befell there?*

*A.* Israel is chosen from among all other nations: The people promised to obey God: He that toucheth the hil dieth: The Lord appeared vnto Moses, and gaue the law in thunder and lightening. chap. 19.

*Q. Why was the lawe so giuen?*

*A.* That it might compell them to obey and follow it with feare and trembling.

*Q. Why was the Gospell giuen*

*in*

*in triumph audioy?*

*A.* That it might entice men to follow it ioyfully and willingly.

Q. *In how many tables was the law giuen?*

*A.* In two tables of ſtone.

Q. *Why were they written in ſtone?*

*A.* Becauſe it was more eaſie to write them in ſtone then in mans heart.

Q. *How many commandements doth the firſt table containe?*

*A.* Foure; wherein is ſet downe our dutie towards God. chap. 20.

Q. *How many commandements doth the ſecond table containe?*

*A.* Sixe; wherein is ſet down our dutie towards our neighbour.

Q. *Who writ this law?*

*A.* God.

Q. *Were there no more lawes giuen*

*nen but the ten commandements?*

*A.* Yes, but thoſe are the ſumme of all: for there were iudiciall and ceremoniall lawes giuen alſo.

*Q. VVhat did the 21. chap. containe?*

*A.* Certaine lawes for the preſeruation of mans bodie, which were giuen to bridle our corrupt nature.

*Q. What doth the 22. cha. containe?*

*A.* Certaine iudiciall lawes concerning buying and ſelling, vſurie, reuerence to Magiſtrates, &c.

*Q. What doth the 23. chapt. containe?*

*A.* Certaine ceremoniall lawes of feaſts.

*Q. What did the Lord promiſe them that would obey and keepe his commandements?*

*A.* He

*A.* He ſaid, I will be an enemie to thine enemies, and I will afflict them that afflict thee, &c. *verſ.* 22. 23.

*Q. What doth the* 24. *chap. containe?*

*A.* The confirmation of the law.

*Q. How long was Moſes in the Mount?*

*A.* Fourtie daies and fortie nights.

*Q. How many things did the Lord appoint Moſes to make?*

*A.* Nine.

*Q. Which be they?*

*A.* 1. The Tabernacle. 2. Arke. 3. Mercie ſeate. 4. Table of ſhewbread. 5. Candleſticke. 6. Altar of burnt offering. 7. Altar of perfume. 8. Lauar. 9. Prieſts garments. *Chap.* 25.

*Q. Who ſhould make them?*

*A.* Aholiab and Bezaleel. *Chap.* 31.

*Q. Whereof*

*Q. Whereof should they make them?*

*A.* Of those things which the people brought, *viz.* of gold, siluer, brasse, blew silke, purple, skarlet, fine linnē, goates haire, rammes skins died redde, badgers skinnes, and Shittim wood.

*Q. Whilest Moses was in the Mount, what did the people?*

*A.* They made a Calfe and
Chap. 32. worshipped it.

*Q. What did the Lord then?*

*A.* He bad Moses go down to them.

*Q. What did he when he came downe?*

*A.* He cast the two tables out of his hands, & brake them beneath the Mount, and hee tooke the Calfe, and burned it in the fire, and grounded it vnto powder, and strewed it vpon the

the water, and made the children of Israel to drinke of it.

Q. *What did Moses then?*

*A.* He went and stood in the gate of the camp, and said, who pertaineth to the Lord, let him come to me.

Q. *Who came then vnto him?*

*A.* The Leuites.

Q. *What said he to them?*

A. Put euery man his sword by his side, and go to and fro from gate to gate through the hoast, and slay euery man his brother, and euery man his cõpanion, & euery man his neighbour: and they did so; for which their hands were sanctified.

Q. *How many were slaine that day?*

*A.* About 3. thousand men.

Q. *What befell after this?*

A. The Lord was angry & denied to go with them.

Q. What

*Q. What did Moſes then?*

*A.* He prayed vnto the Lord, and he promiſed to goe with them.

*Q. What did Moſes elſe?*

*A.* He deſired to ſee the glorie of the Lord.

*Q. Did the Lord graunt his requeſt?*

*A.* Yes: for he couered him in the cleft of a rocke whilſt he paſſed by.

*Q. What did the Lord after this?*

*A.* He bad Moſes hew two tables of ſtone like to the former, and to come vp to the top of the Mount.

*Q. Did he ſo?*

*A.* Yes.

*Q. How long ſtayed he in the mount?*

*A.* Fourty daies and fourty nights.

*Q. Whence ſhould they haue*

their

*their prouision to make those things which were appointed?*

*A.* From the people.

*Q. Did they bring enough?* chap. 33.

*A.* Yes, they brought so much, that they were bidden to stay.

*Finis Exodi.*

## LEVIT.

*Q. What call you the third booke of Moses?*

*A.* Leuiticus.

*Q. Why is it called so?*

*A.* Because it containeth the office of the Leuites, and those things which appertaine vnto them.

*Q. How is it diuided?*

*A.* Into two parts: the sacrifice which they were to offer, and the persons which should offer.

*Q. By whome was this lawe*

of

*of ſacrifices giuen?*

*A.* By the Lord.

*Q. Where?*

*A.* In the tabernacle by Mount Sinai.

*Q. How many kinds of ſacrifices were appointed?*

A. Fiue: the offering, chap. 1. the meat-offering, cha. 2. the peace-offering, cha. 3. the ſinne-offering, chap. 4. the treſpaſſe-offering, chap. 5.

*Q. How many things are to be obſerued in theſe ſacrifices?*

*A.* Two: the matter or things wherof they were, & the maner how they ſhould be offered.

*Q. What manner of things were appointed to be offered?*

*A.* They were of two ſorts, either of creatures which haue life; or of creatures without life.

*Q. What things are appointed*

*ted which haue life?*

*A.* Of the heard, bullockes, a red cow: of the flocke, rams, ewes, lambes, goates, both male and female. Of foules, Turtle doues, pigeons, and sparrowes.

*Q. What are those things without life?*

*A.* Oyle, fine floure, incense, cakes, and wafers vnleauened, salt, eares of corn, Cedar wood, a skarlet lace, and hysope.

*Q. In offering of sacrifices what is forbidden?*

*A.* Leauen, hony, fat, blood, the inwards of beasts, and the maw of birds.

*Q. What is thereby figured?*

*A.* By leauen and hony, corruption of doctrine and life: by fat and blood are figured, sensualitie and crueltie.

*Q. What things are principally*

*pally commanded to be vſed in the ſacrifices?*

*A.* Salt, and fire, the one eating away, and the other purging corruptions.

*Q. Thus much of the matter, now of the manner and rites to be obſerued in offering the ſacrifice, what they were?*

A. They were diuerſe, and are ſet downe in diuerſe p'aces of this booke, but eſpecially in the 6. and 7. chapters.

*Q. Now we are come to the ſecond part of the boooke, which concerneth the perſons of the Leuites and ſacrificers, what doth the holy Ghoſt ſet downe concerning them?*

A. Two things: the firſt is ſpeciall to them alone: the ſecond is common to them with others, namely, ſanctification.

*Q. What is that which is proper*

*per to them alone?*

*A.* To offer the ſacrifices which was appointed to *Aaron* & his ſonnes: their conſecration, and the execution of their function. chap. 8. 9.

*Q. VVith what fire?*

*A.* With ſuch fire as came from the Lord.

*Q. Did any offer with other fire?*

*A.* Yes, Nadab and Abihu, for which, fire came frō before the Lord and conſumed them. chap. 10.

*Q. VVhat is that which is common to the Leuites with the reſt of the people?*

*A.* Sanctification, and that is preſcribed firſt, in forbidding that which is euill: ſecondly, in commanding that which is good.

*Q. VVhat are thoſe things forbidden?*

*A.* They

*A.* They are either ceremoniall or morall.

Q. *What are the lawes ceremoniall?*

*A* The distinction of creatures cleane or vncleane, chap. 11. touching of things accounted vncleane, vncleanesse after child-birth, chap. 12. or for certaine diseases of the body, cha. 13. 14. and 15. and purification from vncleannesse, chap. 16. and 17.

Q. *What are those morall things forbidden?*

*A.* Adulterie, fornication, incest, and all such vncleannes chap. 18. and in part of the 20. and 21. chap.

Q. *Now to come to things which are commanded, what are they?*

*A.* They are either priuate to our selues; or in performance of our dutie to our neigbour,

or

or else to God, as followeth the residue of the booke.

Q. *What times or feasts are principally appointed?*

A. The times and feastes appointed in this booke, are either weekely, as the Sabbath, or yearely as the passeouer, the feast of vnleauened bread, of the first fruites of Whitsontide, of trumpets, and of Tabernacles.

Q. *Is there no other time appointed for the seruice of God but these?*

A. Yes, he hath appointed to be serued euery day with a morning and euening sacrifice. Numb. 28. 4.

Q. *How did Moses conclude this booke?*

A. He sealed vp these former lawes with the promises and threatnings of God. Chap.

26. and the last chapter concerneth vowes.

*Finis Leuitici.*

# Numbers.

*Q. What call you the fourth booke of Moses?*

*A.* Numbers.

*Q. Why is it so called?*

*A.* Because it principally consisteth of numbring.

*Q. What is the substance of it?*

A. The historie of the children of Israel after their departure from Mount Sinai, vntill they came to the plaine of Moab, vpon the confines and borders of the land of Canaan.

*Q. How is this booke deuided?*

A. Into two parts: the first containeth the numbring of the children of Israel, prepared for the iourney: the second, the number of their iourneyes from

from Mount *Sinai* to the borders of Canaan, and at their last station they are again numbred.

*Q. What was the number of the people here numbred?*

*A.* Sixe hundred and three thousand, fiue hundred and fiftie.

*Q. How often were the children of Israel numbred in this their trauell?*

*A.* Thrice, the first and second times at Mount Sinai, the third at their last station, when they were to enter into the land.

*Q. Why were they thus often numbred?*

*A.* The first time they were nũbred, that towards the building of the tabernacle, euery man might giue a price for the redemption of his life.

The second time they were

numbred for disposing of thē in order for iourneying about the Tabernacle, and pitching their tents at the end of their iourney.

The third time they were numbred, that the diuision and disposing of the land might be to euery tribe according to the number.

*Q. Why were the Leuites numbred the first time?*

*A.* To shew that they haue need of a redeemer, & redemption as well as any other men.

*Q. Why were not thē Leuites nūbred the second nor third time?*

*A.* They were not numbred the second time, because they were to attend vpon the tabernacle, and not to go to warre.

And they were not numbred the third time, because they had no lot of inheritance amōg their

their brethren.

*Q. At what age were the Leuites taken to the Lord?*

*A.* At a moneth old they were dedicated to the Lord, Num. 3. 15. at 28. they were to labour and to do ſeruice in the tabernacle, Num. 8. 28. at thirtie to enter into the more inward works of the Sanctuary, Numb. 4. 3. and at fiftie to leaue the hard labours, and to take charge to guide, to ouer-ſee, & to preſcribe by counſell and inſtruction what others ſhould do. Num. 8. 25.

*Q. How many of the twelue principall iourneys are ſet downe in this booke?*

*A.* Seauen: Kibroth Hattaavah, Hazeroth, Rithma in Paran, Kadeſh-Barnea, Mount Hor, Punon in Zalmona, and the plaine of Moab.

Q. *How many things do you obserue in these iourneys?*

A. Two: either such as are common to them all, or peculiar to either, seuerally considered by it selfe.

Q. *How many things are these cõmon to euery of these iourneys?*

A. Three: the peoples murmuring, Moses prayer, & Gods mercies.

Q. *Did the people murmure at euery iourney?*

A. Yes, in seauen iourneyes they murmured eight times.

Q. *Against whom did they murmure?*

A. Vpon euery dislike they did murmure against Moses & against God.

Q. *What did Moses when they murmured at him?*

A. Hee as a most mild man prayed, yet once hee shewed a passion

paſſion of imperfection, for which the Lord was angrie, and would not ſuffer him to enter into the land of *Canaan*. chap. 20. 11.

*Q. Did the Lord beare with their continuall grudgings and murmurings?*

*A.* Yes, he gaue eare to Moſes prayers, and continued his mercies towards them.

*Q. Now ſhew me thoſe things which are peculiar to each iourney: and firſt to Kibroth Hattavah?*

*A.* Firſt, as wearie of their iourney, they murmured. The Lord ſent fire and conſumed the vtmoſt parts, but Moſes praying, the fire was quenched.

Secondly, they loathed Manna the heauenly bread: luſted for fleſh: 70. Elders are ioyned to Moſes to aſſiſt him in gouer-

ning this vnruly people: Quailes are sent, and the people die with the flesh betweene their teeth. chap. 11.

*Q. What is peculiar to the station at Hazeroth?*

*A.* Aaron and Miriam murmured against Moses.

*Q. For what cause?*

*A.* They pretended one cause, his marriage with a Midianitish woman, but their ambition was the very cause, chap. 12. 2. Miriam is striken with leprosie: Moses praieth and God healeth her.

*Q. What is peculiar to Rithmin Paran?*

*A.* Twelue men are sent to search the land of Canaan. Vpon the false report of tenne the people murmure, as if God could not performe his promise to giue them the Land.

They

They would haue ſtoned Caleb and Ioſhua for reporting the truth.

Q. *How were they deliuered from ſtoning?*

*A.* By the hand of the Lord: who told them that none of thē ſhould enter into the land of promiſe, ſaue Caleb & Ioſhua: and they which enterpriſed to enter into the land contrarie to Gods appointment, are ſlaine by their enemies.

Q. *Did the people remayning, (taſting his mercies and ſeeing his iudgements) loue, feare, and ſerue him?*

*A.* No: there was one found vpon the Sabbath day gathering of ſticks.

Q. *What was done with him?*

*A.* He was by the Lords commãdement ſtoned to death chap. 15. 36.

Q. That

Q. *That was but the act of one, what did the reſt?*

*A.* Others did not take heede, for firſt Korah, Dathan, Abiram, and On, with 250. captaines rebelled againſt Moſes and Aaron, and the earth opening, ſwallowed vp them and theirs.

Secondly, the people not taking warning thereby, did all murmure againſt Moſes & Aaron, wherefore there were deſtroyed, 14700. of them.

Q. *What did Moſes and Aaron?*

*A.* They ſought an attonement with God for them.

Q. *How was the matter ended?*

*A.* God ſet order, firſt, for the Prieſthood, ſecondly, for a ſacrifice for their ſinnes.

Q. *What order was taken for the*

*the Prieſthood?*

*A.* The Lord bad Moſes take for euery tribe a rod, and write euery mans name vpon their rodde, and *Aarons* name vpon Leuies rod, and lay them in the tabernacle before the arke, and the mans rod which budded would the Lord chuſe.

Q. *Whoſe rod did bud?*

*A.* *Aarons* did budde and bloſſome, and he had the prieſthood.

Q. *What order was taken for their ſinnes?*

*A.* God appointed the ſacrifice of the red cow, chap. 19. for the cleanſing of theſe their ſinnes, and the aſhes of purifying of the vnclean by touching the dead.

Q. *When they departed from Rithma in Paran, whither went they?*

*A.* To

*A.* To Kadesh-Barnea.

*Q. What things are peculiar to that iourney?*

*A.* Foure: first, the death of Miriam.

Secondly, the Israelites murmure for water.

Thirdly, Moses and Aaron are charged with incredulitie, and receiue iudgement to dy in the wildernesse.

Fourthly, Edom denieth Israel passage through his country.

*Q. The next iourney beeing Mount Hor, what befell there?*

*A.* Aaron dieth: Eleazer his sonne succeedeth him. Arad the King of Canaan commeth forth against Israel and is vanquished.

*Q. To their iourney frō mount Hor, to Punon in Zalmona, what things are peculiar?*

*A.* In their iourney about the

the land of Edom, they murmure at the hardneſſe of the way, and for bread and water loathing Manna.

They are deſtroyed by fierie ſerpents, and are remedied by the brazen ſerpent.

They ouerthrow two kings, Sihon and Og, & deſtroy their countries.

*Q. In their iourney to the plain of Moab, what is principally to be conſidered?*

*A.* The eſtate of them, when ſome of them entred into their portions, and others were readie to enter.

*Q. How many things are herein to be conſidered?*

*A.* Two: firſt, the hinderances, ſecondly, the reconciliation of the people.

*Q. How were they hindred?*

*A.* Partly by others, but eſpecially

ſpecially by their owne ſinnes.

*Q. Who were thoſe others?*

*A.* Balak the king of Moab, who ſent for Balaam to curſe the people. Balaam the falſe Prophet, who could not curſe them, but gaue counſell to allure them to ſinne: and the Midianitiſh women, who enticed them to fornication and idolatrie.

*Q. Did the Lord ſuffer theſe ſinnes to go vnpuniſhed?*

*A.* No: he began firſt with his owne people, & by a plague deſtroyed of them 24000.

*Q. What did he with his enemies?*

*A.* When he was reconciled to his people, he powred out his wrath vpon them.

*Q. In what ſort?*

*A.* Balak and the 5. Kings of Midian were ſlaine. Balaam

the

the falſe Prophet was controlled by his aſſe, and alſo ſlaine. All the males of Midian, and the women who had lyen by man, were ſlaine.

*Q. How was God reconciled to his people?*

*A.* By the zeale of Phineas, who ſlew Zimri and Cosbi committing fornication.

*Q. What teſtimonie did God giue of his reconciliation?*

*A.* Firſt, he made a couenant with Phineas. Secondly, he appointed Ioſhua to be gouernour in Moſes ſtead. Thirdly, he gaue to Reuben, Gad, and halfe the tribe of Manaſſeth, their portions on that ſide of Iordan in the Land of Moab. Fourthly, twelue men are aſſigned to deuide the land of Canaan. Laſtly, their lawes giuen for ſacrifices, obſeruation of feaſts,

feasts, vowes, cities of refuge, and inheritances.

*Finis Numb.*

# Deuteron.

Q. *What call you the fifth booke of Moses?*

*A.* Deuteronomie.

Q. *Why is it so called?*

*A.* Because it containeth a second rehersall of the law.

Q. *What doth he in the beginning of this booke?*

A. He repeateth the actes which God had done for them in peace and warre: because they were dead to whom the Law was giuen in mount Sinai: and to make them more attentiue to the lawe, from the first chapter to the fift.

Q. *What doth he then?*

*A.* He repeateth the lawe more particularly, he exhorteth

teth and perſwadeth them to obſerue and keepe the Lawe, from the 5. chap. to the 31. In the *31.* Chapter he prepareth himſelfe to die, and reſigneth vp his office.

In the 32. chap. he ſingeth a Pſalme: and in the 33. chap. he bleſſeth the Tribes of Iſrael.

Q. *Why did Moſes bleſſe Leui otherwiſe then Iacob did?*

*A.* Becauſe of the zeale that the Leuites ſhewed at Mount Sinai, the curſes of Iacob vpon Leui, were turned into bleſſings.

Q. *Where died Moſes?*

*A.* In the land of Moab.

Q. *Why did he not enter into the land of Canaan?*

*A.* Becauſe he murmured at the waters of Miribah, ſaying: Heare now ye rebels: ſhall wee giue you water out of the rocke?

rocke? Numb. 20. 10.

*Q. Did he see the land of Canaan?*

*A.* Yes, he went vp into mount Nebo, vnto the toppe of Pisgah, and the Lord shewed him all the land of Gilead vnto Dan.

*Q. Whom did he appoint in his stead?*

A. Ioshua the sonne of Nun?

*Q. How long liued Moses?*

*A.* One hundred and twentie yeares.

Q. *Where was he buried?*

*A.* In a valley in the Land of Moab, ouer against Bethpeor, but no man knoweth of his sepulchre vnto this day.

Q. *By whom was he buried?*

*A.* By an angel of the Lord: least the Israelites knowing of his graue, should go a whoring after it.

*Finis Deuteronomii.*

*Ioshua.*

## IOSHVA.

*Q. What gouernour had the children of Iſrael after they came out of Egypt?*

*A.* Captaines.

*Q. How many captaines had they?*

*A.* Two: Moſes and Ioſhua.

*Q. What did Moſes?*

*A.* He brought them out of Egypt into the wilderneſſe.

*Q. What did Ioſhua?*

*A.* He brought them out of the wilderneſſe into the land of Canaan.

*Q. What called you this booke?*

*A.* Ioſhua.

*Q. Why is it ſo called?*

*A.* Becauſe it containeth the gouernment of Ioſhua.

*Q. What is the ſubſtance of this booke?*

*A.* The eſtate of the children

dren of Israel after the death of Moses, til they were established in the land of Canaan.

Q. *How many things must we consider in this booke?*

*A.* Three, Ioshua his calling, his acts, and his death.

Q. *Who called him?*

Chap. 1. *A.* God.

Q. *What to do?*

*A.* To gouerne his people.

Q. *What charge gaue he him?*

*A.* To do all things which he commanded, and only those.

Q. *Did he so?*

*A.* Yes.

Q. *How did God blesse them?*

Chap. 2. *A.* The people obeyed him.

3 They passed Iordan dri-shod.

4. The people beeing sore with circumcisiō, their enemies durst

5. not stirre against them. The wals of Iericho fell downe, no man touching them.

Q. *How*

Q. *How are his acts diuided?*

A. Into his acts of warre, and his acts of peace.

Q. *What were his acts of war?*

A. He sent out two men Chap. 2. to spie Iericho, and as they were spying, the men of the citie sought to kill them.

Q. *How escaped they?*

A. By the meanes of an harlot named Rahab.

Q. *When they departed what did they?*

A. She made them sweare that they would spare her and all her household at the destruction of the citie.

Q. *How did they get out of the citie?*

A. She let them downe by a cord through a window.

Q. *What signe did they giue her of her deliuerance?*

A. They bidde her bind a cord

cord of red threed in the window, through which ſheelet them downe.

Q. *Whither went they then?*

*A.* They returned to Ioſhua.

Q. *What newes brought they?*

A. That all the inhabitants of the Land fainted becauſe of Iſrael.

Q. *What did Ioſhua then?*

Chap.4. *A.* Hee bad them ſet vp 12. ſtones in Iordan, and as many in Gilgal, for a memoriall to their poſteritie.

Q. *What did the Lord then?*

*A.* He commanded Ioſhua to circumciſe euery man childe of the children of Iſrael.

Q. *What did Ioſhua then?*

chap.5. *A.* Hee made him ſharpe kniues as he was commaunded, and circumciſed all the men children that were borne in the wil-

wildernes since their comming out of Egypt, for they did not circumcise any by the way.

*Q. Where were the children of Israel when they were circumcised?*

A. At Gilgal.

Q. *What befell there else?*

A. Manna ceased, and they did eate of the fruite of the land of Canaan.

Q. *What Did Ioshua then?*

*A.* He ouerthrewe Iericho, and burnt it with fire, onely the gold and siluer, with brasse and yron, were consecrated to the Lord. Chap. 6.

*Q. After what manner was Iericho taken?*

*A.* The arke of God compassed it sixe daies, euery day once, and the seauenth day the Priests carried it about the citie seauen times, and the men of warre

warre went before the arke, & all the hoast followed, & when they had compassed the citie seauen times, and the Priests had blowne with their trumpets of Rammes hornes seauen times, the people shouted with a loud voice, & then the walles of the citie fell down flatte, and they went vp into the citie, and slew the inhabitants with the edge of the sword.

*Q. Were all the inhabitants destroyed?*

*A.* No: Rahab, her father, mother, and children, with all that she had were preserued.

*Q. Whither went they then?*

A. Ioshua sent three thou-
Chap. 7. sand men to take Ai.

*Q. Did they take it?*

*A.* No: for the men of Ai slew 36. of them, and put the rest to flight.

*Q. What*

*Q. What was the cause they slew them and put them to flight?*

*A.* Because Achan tooke of the Excommunicate things, therefore the Lord was angrie, and suffered their men not to haue the victorie.

*Q. What had he taken?*

*A.* A Babilonish garment, 200. shekels of siluer, and a wedge of gold of 50. shekels weight.

*Q. How was he punished for it?*

*A.* All the children of Israel stoned him to death.

*Q. What did Iosua then?*

*A.* He went to Ai, and tooke all the men of warre with him. Chap. 8.

*Q. What did he when he came thither?*

*A.* He sent 500. men to lie in wait on the back side of the citie, and hee and all the rest

of the people came before the citie.

Q. *What did Ioshua and his people in the battell?*

*A.* They fled before them as they did at first, which they perceiuing came all out of the citie and pursued.

Q. *What did Ioshua then?*

*A.* He stretched out his speare that was in his hand towards Ai, according as he had giuen notice to them that lay on the backe-side of the citie, and they arose and came to the citie & set it on fire: and when the men of the citie looked backe and sawe their citie on fire, they were greatly afraid: then Ioshua, and the children of Israel which fledde, returned and slewe the men of *Ai*. Also the other issued out of the citie against them on the

the other side, and let none of them escape.

Q. *What was the number of those that were slaine?*

A. Twelue thousand, euen all the men of Ai.

Q. *What did he with the cattell and spoyle thereof?*

A. They tooke it to themselues for a pray.

Q. *What did Iosuah then to the citie?*

A. He burnt it, & made it an heape for euer, and a wildernesse to this daie.

Q. *What did he with the king thereof?*

A. He hanged him on a tree.

Q. *What did Iosuah then?*

A. Hee built an altar to the Lord, and wrote a rehearsall of the Law, and read it in the presence of all the children of Israel.

*Q. What befell them?*

Chap. 9. *A.* Many kings aſſembled together to fight againſt Ioſhua.

*Q. Did none of the inhabitants of the land make peace with them?*

A. Yes: the Gibeonites.

*Q. What did they?*

A. They tooke old bottles and wine, and mouldie bread, and put on old ſhooes, and old raiment, and came to Ioſhua, and ſaid, they were come from a far countrie to make a league with them, and Ioſhua made a league with them.

*Q. What did Ioſhua when he knew their craft?*

*A.* He commanded them to perpetuall ſlauerie.

*Q. What did the fiue kings of the Amorites when they heard that the Gibeonites had made a league*

*league with them?*

A. They gathered themselues together and made war against them. Chap. 10.

*Q. What did the Gibeonites?*

*A.* They sent to Ioshua to pray him to come and deliuer them.

Q. *What did Ioshua?*

*A.* He ascended from Gilgal all that night, and all the men of war with him, & came vpon them suddenly, and discomfited them, and they fledde towards Bethoron.

*Q. What did the Lord then?*

*A.* He did cast downe great stones vpon them from heauen vntill Azekah, and there were more slain with hailstones then with the sword.

*Q. What did Ioshua then?*

*A.* He badde the Sun stand

still in Gibeon, and the Moone in the valley of Ailon vntil they had auenged thẽselues on their enemies, and that was the longest day that euer was.

Q. *What became of the fiue kings of the Amorites?*

*A.* They fledde to Makkedah and hid themselues in a caue.

Q. *What did Ioshuah when he knew it?*

*A.* He bad men roule great stones to the mouth of the Caue, and he set men to keepe them, and hee bad the rest followe after their enemies, and not suffer them to enter into their cities, and they smote them with an exceeding great slaughter: then they returned to Gilgal.

Q. *What was done when they returned?*

*A.* The

*A.* The fiue Kings were brought out of the caue.

*Q. What did Ioshua to them?*

*A.* Hee commaunded his chiefe men of warre to come and set their feete vpon them, and they did so: Afterwards hee slewe them, and hanged them on fiue seuerall trees vntill the Sunne went downe, then hee tooke them downe, and cast them into the caue, and laid greate stones vpon the caues mouth, which remaine till this day.

*Q. What did Ioshua then?*

*A.* Hee ouercame many cities, and destroyed three kings more, and he slew the inhabitants, thē he returned to Gilgal.

*Q. What did the rest of the kings when they heard of this?*

*A.* They gathered themselues together, and came and

pitched at the waters of Merom to fight against Israel.

*Q. What did the Lord then?*

*A.* He bad Ioshua not bee afraid of them, hee would deliuer them all slaine before him, and he should hough their horses and burne their Chariots with fire.

*Q. What did Ioshua then?*

*A.* He and all the men of war came suddenly out and smote them, vntill there were none of them remaining.

*Q. Did Ioshua destroy their cities?*

*A.* No, he destroyed none of the cities saue onely Hazor: which he burnt with fire, but he houghed their horses, and burnt their chariots with fire, as the Lord had told him.

*Q. Did the inhabitants of Canaan make peace with the Children of Israel? & the Gibeonites?*

A. No

A. No.

Q. *Why did they not make peace with them?*

A. Because the Lord hardened their hearts to the end they should come to battell against the children of Israel, and they might vtterly destroy them.

Q. *What did Ioshua then?*

A. He destroyed the Anakims out of the land of Israel, onely in Azzah, Gath, and Ashdod they were left.

Q. *How many kingdomes did the children of Israel ouercome in all?*

A. Thirtie and one. Chap. 12.

Q. *When the children of Israel had ouercome their enemies, what did Ioshua?*

A. He deuided the land by lots: he appointed cities of refuge: he gaue cities to Leuites. Chap. 13. 14 &c.

He

He sent back Ruben, Gad, and halfe the tribe of Manasses.

Q. *What did Ioshua at his death?*

chap.13. *A.* He gathered the children of Israel together, and exhorted them not to ioyne with the Gentiles, vowing that whatsoeuer they did, he & his house would serue the Lord.

Q. *What became of Ioshua then?*

*A.* He died.

Q. *How old was he when he died?*

*A.* One hundred and tenne yeares.

*Finis Ioshuæ.*

## IVDGES.

Q. *After the death of Ioshua what gouernement had the children of Israel?*

*A.* Iudges

*A.* Iudges.

Q. *What is the ſubſtance of this booke?*

*A.* The eſtate of the children of Iſrael in the land of Canaan, after the death of Ioſhua.

Q. *How is it deuided?*

*A.* Into three parts: their ſinnes; their oppreſſours; and their deliuerers.

Q. *What were their ſinnes?*

*A.* Contempt of religion, Idolatrie, theft, and whoredome.

Q. *Who were their oppreſſours?*

*A.* The Aramites, Philiſtims, Midianites, Moabites, Canaanites, and Ammonites.

Q. *How long were they oppreſſed?*

*A.* One hundred and eleuen yeare.

Q. *What did they beeing oppreſſed?*

A. They

*A.* They cried vnto the Lord, and he sent them deliuerers.

*Q. Rehearse their names?*

*A.* Otheniel, Ehud, Shamgar, Deborah, Barack, Gedeon, Abimeleck, Tola, Iaer, Iptah, Ibsau, Elon, Abdon, Sampson, Eli, and Samuel.

*Q. How many yeares did God giue them Iudges?*

*A.* Three hundred & thirtie nine yeares vntill Samuel.

*Q. Why then doth Paul in the thirteenth of the Acts say, that God gaue them Iudges 450. yeares?*

*A.* He reckeneth the Iudges and oppressours together whose yeares added together make 450.

*Q. Out of whose hands did Otheniel deliuer them?*

*A.* The Aramites, ch. 3. 10.

*Q. Out*

Q. *Out of whose hands did Ehud deliuer them?*

A. The Moabites.

Q. *Out of whose handes did Shamgar deliuer them?*

A. The Philistims.

Q. *Out of whose hands did Debora and Barack deliuer them?*

A. The Cananites, chap. 4.

Q. *Out of whose hands did Gideon deliuer them?*

A. The Midianites, chap. 6. 7. 8.

Q. *What is recorded of Abimeleck?*

A. He vsurped the kingdom, and slue 70. of his brethren vpō a stone, chap. 9.

Q. *What befell to him then?*

A. A woman with a peece of a milstone brake his braine-panne.

Q. *What did he then?*

A. He commanded his page, his

his armour-bearer to thrust him through, that it might not bee saide that a woman had killed him.

*Q. What is recorded of Tola and Iaer?*

*A.* There is no mention of any notable acts done by them, cap. 10.

*Q. Out of whose handes did Iphtah deliuer them?*

*A.* The Ammorites: he offered his daughter in sacrifice to God, and ouercame 42000. Ephramites. cap. 11. 12.

*Q. What did Ibsan, Elon, and Abdon?*

*A.* They gouerned quietly.

*Q. Out of whose handes did Sampson deliuer them?*

*A.* The Philistims. ca. 13. 14.

*Q. Rehearse Sampsons acts?*

*A.* He slue a Lyon, hee slue 30. Philistims for 30. change of

of garmẽts: he burnt their corn: he ſlue four thouſand men with the iaw bone of an aſſe: he carried away the gates of Azzah: he ſlew moe at his death, then he did in all his life.

Q. *By what ſmall meanes did God bring theſe things to paſſe?*

A. Ehud beeing lame of his right hand, ſlue Eglon the fatte King with a Dagger of a cubit long. Shamgar ſlue ſixe hundred Philiſtims with an Oxe goad: Iael a woman killed Siſera with a hammer and a pin: Gedeon ouercame an hoaſt of men with broken Pot-ſheardes and Rams hornes. There is no mention made of Eli and Samuel in this booke, but in the booke of Samuel.

*Finis Iud.*

RVTH.

# Ruth.

*Q. What call you the next booke?*

*A* Ruth.

*Q. Why is it ſo called?*

*A.* Becauſe ſhe is the perſon that is principally handled there.

*Q. How is it deuided?*

*A.* Into two parts: Naomies and Ruths afflictions, and their proſperitie.

*Q. Of what countrie was Ruth?*

Chap. 1. *A.* Of Moab.

*Q. Who was her huſband?*

*A.* Chilion of Bethlem in Iudah.

*Q. How came he into Moab?*

*A.* There was a famine in Iſrael, and ſo his father Elimeleck tooke his two ſons, Mahlon and Chilion, and Naomie his wife, and went and ſoiourned

ned in the countrie of Moab, where Elimeleck died: then his ſonnes took them wiues, the name of Mahlons wife was Orpah, and the name of Chilions wife was Ruth.

*Q.* What *befell to them in the land of Moab?*

*A.* Elimeleck and his two ſonnes died.

*Q.* *What did Naomie then?*

A. She returned into the land of Iudah.

*Q.* *Why did ſhe returne?*

*A.* Becauſe ſhe heard ſay that the Lord had viſited her people in plentie and giuen them bread.

*Q.* *What companie had ſhe with her?*

*A.* Her two daughters in law, Orpah and Ruth, but Orpah went back againe.

*Q.* *Why did not Ruth returne with*

*with her ſiſter?*

*A.* Shee would not leaue her mother in law, but ſaid, Whither thou goeſt thither wil I go, and where thou dwelleſt, there will I dwell; thy people ſhal be my people, and thy God my God.

Chap. 5. *Q. How did God bleſſe her?*

*A.* Shee was married to a rich man named Booz: of him came Chriſt.

*Finis Ruth.*

## 1. SAMVEL.

*Q. What doe you call the next booke?*

*A.* Samuel.

*Q. How many things muſt we conſider in this booke?*

*Q.* Two: the gouernment of the two laſt Iudges, and the two firſt Kings.

*Q. Which are the Iudges which are*

*are mentioned in this booke?*

*A.* Eli and Samuel.

*Q. How are the acts of Eli deuided?*

*A.* Into his good and bad acts.

*Q. What were his good acts?*

*A.* His diligẽce in his calling.

*Q. What were his bad acts?*

*A.* His negligence in not looking to his ſonnes, and not correcting them, chap. 2.

*Q. How was hee puniſhed for his negligence?*

A. The Arke of God was taken: his two ſonnes *Hophni* and Phineas were both ſlaine in one day: he hearing of it, fell downe backward and brake his necke. chap. 4.

*Q. What became of his daughter in law?*

*A.* Shee died in child-birth, for ſhee ſaid, the glorie is departed

parted from Israel.

*Q. What became of the Ark then?*

A. The Philistims brought it to Ashdod, and set in the house of Dagon their god.

*Q. How were they plagued?*

*A.* Dagon fell downe before the arke of God, his head and the palmes of his hands were broken, and the inhabitants were smittē with emrods.

*Q. What did they with the arke of God?*

*A.* They carried it to Gath.

*Q. Did it continue there?*

Chap. 6. *A.* No: for the Lord smote them with Emrods, and they caried it to Ekron, and the Ekronites were smitten with Emrods also.

*Q. How long did the Philistims keepe the arke?*

*A.* Seauen moneths.

*Q. What did they then with*

*the*

the arke?

*A.* They ſent it home with gifts.

*Q. What were the gifts which they ſent with it?*

A. Fiue golden Emrods, & fiue golden Mice.

*Q. How did they ſend the arke home?*

A. They laid it in a new cart, they tooke two milch kine and ſhut their calues at home, then they tyed the kine to the cart, and they went ſtraight to Beth-ſhemeſh, and kept one path till they came to the field of Ioſhua at Bethſhemeſh, where they ſtood ſtill.

*Q. What did the inhabitants of Bethſhemeſh?*

*A.* They reioyced, and the Leuites tooke downe the arke, and the cheſt wherein the iewels of gold were, and ſet them vp-

vpon a great ſtone, and claue the wood of the cart, and offered the kine for a burnt offering vnto the Lord.

Q. *What befell then?*

*A.* The Lord ſlew fifty thouſand threeſcore and ten men of the inhabitants of Bethſhemeſh, becauſe they had looked in the arke of God.

Q. *What became of the arke then?*

Chap. 7. *A.* The men of Kiriathiearim came and tooke it.

*Q. What did they with it?*

*A.* They brought it into the houſe of Abinadab in the hill, and ſanctified Eleazar to keepe the arke.

Q. *How long abode the arke in the houſe of Abinadab?*

A. Twentie yeare.

Q. *When Eli was dead, who ſucceeded him?*

*A.* Samuel.

Q. *How*

Q. *How many things must be considered of him?*

A. His birth, education, calling, and his acts.

Q. *What doth the Holy Ghost set downe concerning his birth?*

A. He was borne of a barren woman, who begged him of the Lord by prayer. chap. 1.

Q. *Who was his father?*

A. Elkanah?

Q. *Who was his mother?*

A. Hannah.

Q. *Where was he brought vp?*

A. In the tabernacle.

Q. *Who called him.*

A. God called him thrice in one night. chap. 3. 4.

Q. *How many offices had he?*

A. Three: for as he was called thrice, so he had three offices: a iudge, a priest, and a prophet.

Q. *What chiefe things are re-*

*recorded of him?*

*A.* He annointed Saul, cap. 10. he cauſed him to ſlay Agag the King of Ameleck. c. 15. hee annointed Dauid, cap. 16. and theſe are his acts of peace.

*Q. What were his acts of war?*

*A.* He ouercame the Philiſtims. chap. 7.

*Q. What gouernement had the children of Iſrael after Iudges?*

Chap. 8. A. Kings.

*Q. How fell it out that they had kings?*

*A.* Becauſe Samuels ſonnes, Ioel and Abiah walked not in

Chap. 10. their fathers waies, but peruerted iudgement, therefore they deſired a king.

*Q. How many yeares did Samuel iudge Iſrael?*

*A.* Twentie yeares.

*Q. How many kings raignes are ſet downe in this booke?*

*A.* Two

*A.* Two: Sauls, and Dauids.

*Q. Who was first King?*

*A.* Saul.

*Q. Who annointed him?*

*A.* Samuel, for thither he wēt to seeke his fathers asses.

*Q. How many signes had he to confirme his annointing?*

A. Three: 1. at Rahels sepulcher: 2. at the plaine of Tabor: 3. at the hill of God: where finding a company of Prophets he prophesied, cha. 9. 10. & 19. chap.

*Q. Where was he chosen?*

A. At Mispah by lot, chap. 10.

*Q. How many principall things must we consider in Sauls raigne?*

*A.* Two: his good and his bad deedes.

*Q. What were his good deeds?*

*A.* He fought the Lords battell: he deliuered the inhabitants chap. 11.

bitants of Iabesh frō the Ammonites: he ouerthrew the Amalekites and Philistims.

*Q. What were his euill deeds?*

Chap. 15. *A.* He tooke on him the Priests office: he spared Agag and the best things: he persecuted Dauid, 18. he slew the Lords priests. 21. and he consulted with witches, chap. 28.

*Q. How was he plagued?*

*A.* He was reiected and Dauid elected: he was vexed with an euill spirit: his two sonnes were slaine by the Philistims, & he slew himselfe, chap. 31.

*Q. Who was high Priest?*

*A.* Abimelech the sonne of Ahitub.

*Q. Who succeeded Saul in the kingdome?*

*A.* Dauid.

*Q. What principall things are to be considered of him?*

A. His

A. His calling and his acts.

Q. *How many things must we consider in his calling?*

A. Three: 1. who called him? God: 2. by whom was hee called? by Samuel. 3. frō whence was he called? from keeping his fathers sheepe. chap. 16.

Q. *How are the acts of David deuided?*

A. Into his actes in Sauls time, and his acts after Sauls death.

Q. *What were his acts in Sauls time?*

A. He slew a Lyon and a Beare: he mitigated Sauls furie with his harpe: he slew Goliah, chapter 17. he slewe 200. Philistims for 200. fore-skinnes, for which he was made the Kings sonne in lawe. He was preferred before Saul of the Virgins: he was persecuted by Saul, 18.

chap. He fled to Nob and did eate the shewbread: 21. Chapt. He fled to Gath and there hee did counterfeit himselfe mad. 21. c. he cut off the lap of Sauls garment: he tooke away the speare and a pot of water that stood at Sauls head. chap, 26. he destroed the Amalekites. chap. 30.

*Libri primi Samuelis finis.*

## II. SAMVEL.

Q. *What must we consider of Dauid after Sauls death?*

*A.* His acts after he was made king of Israel, and his acts when he ruled ouer Iudah onely.

Q. *What were his acts when he ruled ouer Iudah?*

chap. 1. *A.* He slew the man that said he had slaine Saul: he waged

ged warre seauen yeares with Ishbosheth. chap. 2.

*Q. Who was captaine ouer Ishbosheths armie?*

A. Abner.

*Q. What became of him?*

A. He was slaine cowardly by Ioab, because he slew Asael his brother, chap. 3.

Q. *What did Dauid after the death of Abner?*

*A.* He lamented for him.

Q. *What befell to Ishbosheth after the death of Abner?*

*A.* Baanah and Rechab, two of his captaines, slew him as he slept on his bed, and cut off his head and brought it to Dauid in *H*ebron. Chap. 4.

*Q. Who then raigned ouer Israel?*

A. Dauid. chap. 5.

Q. *How many things must we obserue in his gouernement beeing*

*king ouer Israel?*

*A.* Two things: wherin he behaued himselfe well; wherin ill.

*Q. Wherein did he behaue himselfe well?*

A. *He* fought the Lords battels: he slew Baanah & Rechab: hee ouercame the Philistims twice: he tooke the fort of Sion: he restored the arke, he prepared for the building of the temple: he ouerthrewe the Philistims, the *Ammorites*, and all his enemies. chap. 8.

Chap. 6. 7. 8. 9. 10.

*Q. Who was captain of his hoast?*

*A.* Ioab the sonne of Zeruiah.

*Q. What were Dauids euill deeds?*

*A.* He brought the the *Arke* in a new cart when it should haue beene borne on the *Leuites* shoulders: he committed adulterie with Bethsheba, and caused Vriah her husband to bee slaine, and caused the people to

Chap. 11.

to be numbred, chap. 24.

*Q. How was he plagued for carrying the arke in a cart?*

*A.* The oxen ſtumbled, the arke ſhooke, Vzzah put vp his hand, and was ſtriken dead.

*Q. How for his adulterie?*

*A.* The child conceiued in adulterie died: Amnon defiled Tamar: Abſalon ſlue Amnon, and lay with his fathers concubines: laſtly, Sheba rebelled. chap. 20. chap. 13. Chap. 15. chap. 17.

*Q. What became of Abſolon?*

*A.* He was hanged on an oake by the haire of the head, and ſlaine by Ioab, chap. 18.

*Q. How did the Lord plague him for numbring the people?*

A. God ſent a plague for 3. daies, whereof died ſeauentie thouſand men, chap. 44.

*Q. How was the plague ceaſed?*

*A.* Dauid repenting & praying

ing, God bad the Angell hold his hand.

*Q. What did Dauid then?*

*A.* He builded an altar, and offered sacrifice vnto the Lord, chap. 24.

*Q. What Prophets were in Dauids time?*

*A.* Nathan and Gad.

*Q. Who were high Priests?*

*A.* Abiathar and Zadock.

*Q. Who was Scribe?*

*A.* Shuah.

*Q.* Who was *Recorder?*

*A.* Iehoshaphat.

*Q. Who was ouer the tribute?*

*A.* Adoram.

*Q. Who was captaine ouer the Cherethites and Perezites?*

*A.* Benaiah.

*Q. How long raigned Dauid ouer Israel?*

A. Seauen yeares in Hebron: 33. yeares ouer all Israel: in

in all 40. yeares.

*Lib. 2. Sam finis.*

## KINGS.

*Q. What call you the next booke to Samuel?*

*A.* Kings.

*Q. How many bookes of Kings are there?*

*A.* Two.

*Q. How many things are principally to be considered in these two bookes?*

*A.* Two: the rest of the kingdome of Israel before the diuision, and after the diuision.

*Q. How many kings were there before the kingdom was diuided?*

*A.* Three: Saul, Dauid, and Salomon.

*Q. How many of these were mentioned in the first booke?*

*A.* Two: Dauid & Salomon.

*Q. What is recorded of Dauid*

*and in this booke?*

A. He caused his sonne Salomon to be annointed King: & the charge that he gaue him at his death.

*Q. What notable things are recorded of Salomon?*

*A.* He slew Adoniah, Ioab, and Shemei.

Chap. 3. He prayed for wisedome and obtained it.

and 5. He prepareth for the building of the Temple.

Chap. 7. He builded the Temple in 7. yeares.

Hee receiued the Queene of Sheba very honorably, 1. King. 10.

*Q. What were his sinnes?*

*A.* Idolatrie and adulterie, 1. king. 11.

*Q. How was he punished?*

*A.* The Lord stirred vp enemies against him: Hadad, Rezin,

Rezin, and Ieroboam. chap. 11.

Q. *How long raigned Salomon?*

*A.* Fourtie yeares. *1.* kin. 11.

Q. *Who ſucceeded him?*

*A.* Rehoboam. *12.* chap.

Q. *How old was Salomon when he begate Rehoboam?*

*A.* Eleuen yeares: for Rehoboam was 40. yeares old when he beganne to raigne, 1. King. *24.* Salomon was 52. yeares olde when he died. Hee was but 12. yeares old when he began to raigne, *1.* King. *2.* and he raigned onely 40. yeares *1.* King. 11.

Q. *What became of the kingdome after the death of Salomon?*

*A.* It was deuided.

Q. *Why?*

*A.* Becauſe of Salomons ſinnes.

Q. *What call you the two kingdomes?*

*A.* Iſrael

*A.* Iſrael and Iudah.

Q. *How many tribes were in the kingdome of Iudah?*

*A.* Two Iudah & Beniamin.

Q. *How many were in the kingdome of Iſrael?*

*A.* Ten: Reuben, Simeon, Iſſachar, Zebulon, Dan, Gad, Aſher, Neptali, Ephraim, and Manaſſes.

Q. *How many kings?*

*A.* Twentie: Rehoboam, Abiam, Aſa, Iehoſaphat, Iehoram, Ahaſiah, Athaliah, Ioah, *A*maſiah, *A*zariah, Iothan, *A*haz, *H*ezekiah, Manaſſes, *A*mon, Ioſiah, Iehoahaz, Iehoiakim, Iehoiakin, Zedekiah.

Q. *How many things muſt we conſider in the hiſtorie of euery one of theſe kings?*

*A.* Two: their acts of Peace, and their acts of warre.

Q. *How many things muſt we con-*

*consider in their acts of peace?*

*A.* Two: what they did for religion: and what for the common wealth.

*Q. Who was the first king of Iudah?*

A. Rehoboam. 1. king. 12. 1.

*Q. What is set downe of him?*

*A.* He did euill in the sight of the Lord.

*Q. How was he plagued?*

*A.* Shishack king of Egypt came vp against him, and spoiled him of his riches.

*Q. How long raigned he?*

*A.* Eighteene yeares.

*Q. Who was high Priest in his time?*

A. Zadock.

*Q. Who succeded him?*

*A.* Abiam, chap. 15.

*Q. What is mentioned of him?*

A. He committed wickednesse in the sight of the Lord.

*Q. How*

Q. *How long raigned he?*

A. Three yeares.

Q. *What were his acts of war?*

A. He put Ieroboam to flight.

Q. *What Prophets were in his time?*

A. Iddo.

Q. *Who was high Priest?*

A. Ahimaaz.

Q. *Who succeeded him?*

A. Asa.

Q. *What were his good deedes?*

A. He put the Sodomites out of the land.

He suppressed the stewes.

He destroied all the Idols.

He put his mother from her estate, for making an idol in a groue.

He put Maacha from her regencie.

He fought with Baasha.

Q. *What were his euil deedes?*

A. He

*A.* He made a couenant with Benhadad.

He forsooke God, 1. Kin. 16. chap.

*Q. How was he punished?*

*A.* He died of the gout after he had raigned 41. yeares, 1. King. 15. 3.

*Q. What Prophets were in his time?*

*A.* Azariah, Iehu, and Hanani.

*Q. Who were high Priests?*

A. Ahimaaz, and Azariah.

*Q. Who succeeded Asa?*

*A.* Iehoshaphat, 1. King. 15.

*Q. What is set downe of him?*

*A.* He did that which was good in the sight of the Lord: he receiued comfort after the inuasion of his enemies, of Oziel.

His shippes were broken at Ozion-Gaber, chap. 2.

Q. What

Q. *What did he for Religion?*

*A.* He abolished idolatrie, & caused the people to be taught. *eodem.*

Q. *What did he for the commonwealth?*

*A.* He builded cities, and placed garrisons in them.

Q. *What were his acts of war?*

*A.* He ouercame the Moabites, the *Ammonites*, and the inhabitants of Mount *Seir*.

He made affinity with Ahab, chap. 18.

He went with him to warre against Ramoth Gilead, cha. 22.

He ioyned himselfe with *Ahaziah* to make ships to go to Tarshish. *eod.*

Q. *What befell to him for these things?*

*A.* The Lord sent Iehu the Prophet to reprooue him; and his ships were broken, so that he

he could not go to Tarſhiſh.

Q. *What Prophets were in his time?*

*A.* Iehu, *Azariah*, and Eliazar.

Q. *What high Prieſts?*

*A.* *Ahimaaz* and *Azariah*.

Q. *How long raigned he?*

*A.* Twenty fiue yeares.

Q. *Who ſucceeded him?*

*A.* Iehoram, 1. King. 22.

Q. *What is recorded of him?*

*A.* He did euill in the ſight of the Lord: he married *Ahabs* daughter. 2. King. 8. he committed idolatrie, *eod.* he ſlew ſeauen of his brethren.

Q. *What became of him?*

A. He died of an incurable diſeaſe, after he had raigned 8. yeares.

Q. *Who ſucceeded him?*

*A.* Ahaziah.

Q. What is recorded of him?

*A.* He

*A.* He did euill in the ſight of the Lord.

*Q. What became of him?*

A. He was ſlain at Ramoth-Gilead hauing raigned one yeare, and alſo 42. of his brethren were ſlaine by Iehu. *2.* Chr. *22.*

*Q. Who was high Prieſt?*

*A.* Iehoidah.

*Q. Who were Prophets?*

*A.* Eliah, who was taken vp into heauen.

*Q. Who ſucceeded Ahaziah?*

*A.* Atholiah his mother *2. King. 11.*

*Q. What is recorded of her?*

*A.* She put to death all the kings ſeede, except Ioaſh the ſonne of Ahaziah.

*Q. How eſcaped he?*

*A.* Iehoſhebah the daughter to king Ioram, and ſiſter to Ahaziah hid him ſixe yeares.

*Q. What*

Q. *What became of Athalia?*

A. Shee was ſlaine at the commandement of Ichoidah, hauing raigned 7. yeares, 2. king.11.

Q. *Who ſucceeded her?*

A. Ioaſh.

Q. *What is recorded of him?*

A. *He* did that which was good in the ſight of the Lord, all the time that Ichoida taught him.

Q. *What were his good deeds?*

A. *He* made prouiſion for the repaire of the Temple. 2. Kin.12.

Q. *What were his ſinnes?*

A. *He* committed idolatrie, he ſlew Zachariah the prieſt, he tooke on him the honour of God.2.King.12.

Q. *What became of him?*

A. *He* was ſlaine by his ſeruants, hauing raigned fourtie yeares,

yeares, *eod.*

*Q. What Prophets were in his time?*

A. Iehoidah and Zacharie.

*Q. Who ſucceeded him?*

*A.* Amaſiah.

*Q. What is recorded of him?*

*A.* He did that which was good in the ſight of the Lord. 2.king.14.

*Q. What were his good acts?*

*A.* He put them to death which ſlewe his father, and hee ouercame the Edomites. *eod.*

*Q. Did he continue in the ſeruice of God?*

A. No, he fell to idolatrie 2.Chro.25.

*Q. How was he plagued?*

*A.* He was ouercome by Ioaſh king of Iſrael, becauſe he was not warned by the parable of the thiſtle. The citie was taken and the temple ſpoiled,

led, and he was ſlaine by his ſeruants hauing raigned 29. yeares, *eod.*

*Q. Who was high prieſt in his time?*

*A.* Azariah.

*Q. What Prophet liued in his time?*

A. Iſaiah.

*Q. Who ſucceeded Amaſiah?*

*A.* Vzziah, *alias* Azariah. 2. King. 15. 2. Chro. 36.

*Q. What is recorded of him?*

*A. He* did that which was good in the ſight of the Lord, all the daies of Zachariah, and the Lord proſpered him: he loued tilling.

*Q. Did he continue ſtill in the ſeruice of God?*

A. No: he tooke on him the prieſts office.

*Q. How was he plagued?*

*A. He* was ſmitten with a leproſie,

leprosie, and continued a leper vnto his death.

*Q. What prophets were in his time?*

*A.* Isaiah, Ioel, Hosea, and Obadia.

*Q. Who were high Priests?*

*A.* Zachariah and Azariah.

*Q. How long raigned he?*

*A.* Fiftie two yeares.

*Q. Who succeeded him?*

*A.* Iothan, 2. King. 15.

*Q. What is recorded of him?*

*A.* He did vprightly in the sight of the Lord: he built the gate of the Temple called Beutifull: he ouercame the Amorites, *&c.*

*Q. What prophets were in his time?*

*A.* Isaiah, Nahum, and Michah.

*Q. What Priests?*

A. Ahi-

*A.* Ahitub and Zadock.

*Q. How long raigned he?*

*A.* Sixteene yeares.

*Q. Who ſucceeded him?*

A. Achaz, 2. King. 15.

*Q. What is recorded of him?*

*A. He* did euill in the ſight of the Lord, hee drew his ſonnes through the fire: he was beſieged by Rezin, king of Aram, and Pekah king of Iudah; he refuſed the counſell of Iſaiah: he forſooke God: he deſtroyed the ornaments of the Temple.

*Q. Who was high Prieſt?*

*A.* Vriah.

*Q. How long raigned he?*

A. Sixteene yeares.

*Q. Who ſucceeded him?*

*A.* Hezechiah, 2. King. 16.

*Q. How old was Achaz when he begat Ezechias?*

*A.* Tenne yeares: for when he

he was twenty yeares old, he began to raigne, and raigned sixteene yeares, 2. King. 16. so he dyed in the thirtie sixe yeare of his age: Now Ezechias succeeded his father whē he was fiue and twentie yeares of age, 2. King. 18.

*Q. What is recorded of him?*

A. *He* did vprightly in the sight of the Lord.

*Q. How are his acts diuided?*

A. Into his good & bad acts.

*Q. What were his good acts?*

*A.* He repained the Temple, and restored religion which his
chap. 18. 19 father had ouerthrowne: hee brake in peeces the brasen Serpent which Moses had made: he hearing the reuiling wordes of Rabshakeh, humbled himselfe before the Lord, and the Angel of the Lord destroyed in the campe of Asher, an hundred

dred foureſcore and fiue thouſand.

Q. *What befell to him then?*

A. He was ſicke, and the Lord ſent Iſaiah vnto him, to bidde him ſet his houſe in order, for hee ſhould die, *chap.* 20. *lib.* 2.

Q. *What did Hezekiah?*

A. He prayed to the Lord, and he reſtored him to health againe, and added fifteene yeares to his daies, *eod.*

Q. *What ſigne did God giue him that he ſhould recouer?*

A. The Sunne went backe tenne degrees, *eod.*

Q. *What was his ſinne?*

A. He ſhewed the treaſure of the temple to the Babylonian Embaſſadours, *eod.*

Q. *What did the Lord then?*

A. He ſent Iſaiah the Prophet to reproue him, *c.* 20. *l.* 2.

Q. *What Prophets were in his time?*

A. Isaiah, Ieremiah, and Huldah.

Q. *Who was high Priest?*

A. Azariah.

Q. *How long raigned Hezechiah?*

A. Twentie nine yeares.

Q. *Who succeeded him?*

A. Manasses.

Q. *What is recorded of him?*

A. He restored idolatrie: he made his sonnes passe through the fire: he cut Isaiah asunder with a wooden saw. Cha. 24. l. 2.

Q. *How was he punished?*

A. He was carried captive into Babylon.

Q. *What did he there?*

A. He prayed vnto the Lord, and he heard him, and restored his kingdome vnto him again. 2. Chro. 33.

Q. *What*

Q. *What did he then?*

A. *He* took away the ſtrange gods and reſtored religion, *eod.*

Q. *How long raigned he?*

A. Fiftie yeares.

Q. *Who ſucceeded him?*

A. Amon, *cap. 21. lib. 2.*

Q. *What is recorded of him?*

A. *He* did euill in the ſight of the Lord.

Q. *What became of him?*

A. *He* was ſlaine by his ſeruants, hauing raigned 2. yeares. 2. *Chr.* 33.

Q. *Who ſucceeded him?*

A. Ioſiah.

Q. *What is recorded of him?*

A. *He* did vprightly in the ſight of the Lord: 2. King. 22.

Q. *What were his acts?*

A. *He* found the booke of the law, and read it in the eares of all the people: he deſtroy-

ed idolatrie & repaired the tẽple: he kept a great paſſe-ouer. 2.King.22.23.

Q. *What became of him?*

A. *He* was ſlaine with an arrow at Megiddo, hauing raigned 31. yeares, *eod.*

Q. *What Prophets were in his time?*

A. Ieremiah, Zephaniah, & Haldah a Propheteſſe.

Q. *Who was high Prieſt?*

A. Hilchiah.

Q. *Who ſucceeded him?*

A. Iehoahaz his ſonne, ca. 23. *lib.* 2.

Q. *How long raigned he?*

A. Two yeares.

Q. *What is recorded of him?*

A. *He* did euill in the ſight of the Lord.

Q. *How was he plagued?*

A. Pharaoh Necoh King of Egypt came vp againſt him,

him, and put him in bonds, & put the land to tribute of an hundred talents of siluer, and a talent of gold. And Ehakim the brother of Iehoahaz raigned in his stead, and chaunged his name to Iehoiakim. *cha.* 23. *lib.* 2.

Q. *What is recorded of him?*

*A.* He did euill in the sight of the Lord, *eod.*

Q. *What were his acts?*

*A.* He paid tribute to Pharaoh, *ca* 23. *lib.* 2. He imprisoned Ieremiah: he cut the Prophet *H*abacuk in peeces, and burnt Baracks propheſies. Ier. 36.

Q. *What became of him?*

*A.* He was carried captiue by Nabuchadnezzar, hauing raigned 11. yeares.

Q. *Who ſucceeded him?*

*A.* Iehoiakin his ſonne, *ca.* 24. *lib.* 2.

*Q. What is recorded of him?*

A. He deliuered himselfe into the hands of Nabuchadnezzar by the counsell of Ieremie, in which captiuitie were Ezechiel, Daniel, and the three children. Chap. 24.

*Q. How long raigned he?*

*A.* Three moneths.

*Q. Who succeeded him?*

*A.* Mattaniah his vncle, whom the king of Babel called Zedechiah.

*Q. What is recorded of him?*

A. *He* did euill in the sight of the Lord, for which he and the kingdom of Iudah were carried into captiuitie by Nabuchadnezzar king of Babel. Chap. 24.

*Q. How long had he raigned before he was carried captiue?*

*A.* Eleuen yeares.

*Q. What Prophets were in his time?*

*A.* Ba-

*A.* Baruck, Ezechiel, and Ieremiah.

*Q. What did they to Zedekiah when they had taken him?*

*A.* They ſlewe his ſonnes before his eyes, then they put out his eyes, and bounde him in chaines, and carried him to *Babel.* 2. King. 25.

*Q. Who was high Prieſt in his time?*

*A.* Seraiah.

*Q. What prophets?*

*A.* Baruck and Ezechiel.

*Q. Rehearſe the chiefe Prophets that propheſied in theſe kings times?*

*A.* Iddo, Shemiah, Iehu, Zachariah, Eliah, Ioel, Iſaiah, Nahum, Michah, Zephaniah, Ieremiah, Huldah, Vziah, Baruck, Ezechiel.

*Q. Rehearſe the Prieſts?*

*A.* Ahiah, Azariah, Ichoi-

dah, Zachariah, *Amaziah*, *Ahitub*, Zadock, Shallum, Hilkiah, and Seraiah.

Q. *Rehearse the chiefe Kings of Babel?*

*A.* Berodach Baladan, who honoured Hezechiah; Nabuchadnezzar, who was cast into a Wood, nourished by a goate, bewrayed by an Owle, found out by a Leopard. His name ariseth of *Nabu*, a Goate, *Chad*, an Owle, and *nazor*, a Leopard. He ouercame the *Assyrians*: he carried Iudah captiue. *He* was proud, & became as a beast: afterward he was restored to his kingdome. Nabuchadnezzar the iesse, who beautified the Temple. Euilmeradock who gaue his father vnto 300. vultures to be deuoured, Balthaser, to whom the hand writing appeared.

Q. *Which*

Q. *Which was the chiefe citie of Iſrael?*

A. Samaria.

Q. *Which was the chiefe citie of Iudah?*

*A.* Ieruſalem.

*Q. Which was the chiefe city of Aſſyria?*

*A.* Niniue.

*Q. Which was the chiefe citie of the Babylonians?*

*A.* Babylon.

Q. *Rehearſe the Kings of Iſrael?*

*A.* Ieroboam, Nadab, Baaſha; Elah, Zimri, Omri, Ahab, Ahaziah, Iehoram, Iehu, Iehoahaz, Ioaſh, Ieroboam, Zachariah, Shallum, Menahem, Pekahiah, Pekah, Hoſhea.

*Q. How many kings raigned ouer Iſrael?*

*A.* Nineteene, and none of them good. 1. *King.* 12.

Q. What

*Q.* *What is recorded of Ieroboam?*

*A.* The prophet Ahiah rent his garment in 12. peeces, and gaue him tenne. *He* foretold him that he ſhould bee king ouer Iſrael. *He* made two golden calues for the Iſraelites to worſhip, ſetting one of them in Dan, and the other in *Bethel*: for which he being reproued by the Prophet, ſtretched out his hand to lay hold on him, and it withered, ſo that hee could not pull it to him againe, vntill the Prophet prayed for him.

*He* cauſed his wife to diſ-
2. King. 15 guiſe her ſelfe, and to goe to the Prophet.

*Q.* *How long raigned he?*

*A.* Twentie two yeares.

*Q.* *What Prophets were in his time?*

A. Ahi-

*A.* Ahiah, Iddo, and Shemaiah.

*Q. Who ſucceeded Ieroboam?*

*A.* Nadab. 1.king.14.

*Q. What is recorded of him?*

*A. He* did euill in the ſight of the Lord.

*Q. What became of him?*

*A.* He was ſlaine by Baaſha [Chap.14.] at Gybbethon, hauing raigned two yeares.

*Q.* Who *ſucceeded him?*

*A.* Baaſha, 1.King. 15.

*Q. What did he?*

*A. He* did euill in the ſight of the Lord.

*Q. What were his acts?*

*A.* He fought with Aſa, and built Ramah.

*Q. What became of him?*

A. He died hauing raigned 24. yeares.

*Q. Who ſucceeded him?*

*A.* Elah his ſon, 1.king. 16.

*Q. What*

*Q. What did he?*

*A.* He did euill in the ſight of the Lord.

*Q. What became of him?*

*A.* He was ſlaine by Zimri in Tirzai being drunke, hauing raigned two yeares.

*Q. Who ſucceeded him?*

*A.* Zimri, *eod.*

*Q. What is recorded of him?*

*A.* He ſlue all the houſe of Baaſha.

*Q. What became of him?*

*A.* He burnt Tirzai & himſelfe in the middeſt of it, beeing beſieged by Omri, hauing raigned 7. daies.

*Q. What became of the kingdome then?*

*A.* Halfe the people followed Tibni to make him king, & the other halfe followed Omri to make him.

*Q. How was this controuerſie*

*ſie ended?*

*A.* Tibni was ſlaine and Omri raigned.

Q. *What is recorded of Omri?*

*A.* He built Samaria, and died hauing raigned 12. years.

Q. *Who ſucceeded him?*

*A.* Ahab his ſonne, 1. king 16. 28.

Q. *What is recorded of him?*

*A.* He worſhipped Baal, and built him a temple. 19. he killed the Prophets of the Lord: hee ouercame the *Ammonites*: he ſlue Naboth for his vineyard, and priſoned Michaiah. 1. king. 21. 22.

Q. *What became of him?*

*A.* He was ſlaine at Ramoth-Gilead, hauing raigned 22. yeares, *eod.*

Q. *What Prophets were in his time?*

*A.* Eliah, Michaiah, and Oba-

Obadiah.

Q. *What is recorded of Eliah?*

*A.* He foretold the famine: he was fed of Rauens: he restored his hostesse sonne to life: he slew Baals Prophets, *ls.* 1. *ca.* 18.

He fled from Iesabel and was nourished by the angell of the Lord, chap. 19.

He reproued Ahab for slaying Naboth.

He reproued Ahaziah for sending to aske counsell of Baalzebub, *cap.* 1. *lib.* 2.

He prayed to the Lord and fire came downe from heauen & consumed an hundred men.

He diuided the waters of Iordan with his cloake, *ca.* 2. *l.* 2. and afterwards he was taken vp into heauen.

Q. *When Eliah was taken vp into heauen, who was Prophet in his roome?*

*A.* Eli-

*A.* Eliſha.

*Q. What things are recorded of him?*

A. *He* deuided the waters of Iordan with the cloke of Eliah. 2. king. 2.

*He* healed the venemous and bitter waters, *eod.*

As he was going to *Bethel* litle children mocked him, and he curſed them, and two *Beares* came out of the forreſt and deuoured them, euen 42. of them, *cap. 2.*

*He* gaue water to three kings hoaſts. *cap. 3.*

He increaſed the oyle of the widow.

He raiſed the *Shunamites* ſonne to life. 4

He healed Naaman of his Leproſie. 5.

*He* maketh iron to ſwimme.

*He* diſcloſeth the king of Arams 6

coun-

counsel to the king of Israel.

He propheſieth plentie to Samaria.

*He* propheſied the dearth of 7. yeares to the Shunamite.

And laſtly, he propheſied to Hazael that he ſhould be king in Syria.

Q. *Who ſucceeded Ahab?*

*A.* Ahaziah, 1. king 22. 40.

Q. *What is recorded of him?*

A. He did euill in the ſight of the *Lord*, and raigned two yeares. 1. king. 22.

Q. *How was he plagued?*

*A.* Moab rebelled, and he fell through the *Lattiſe* window of his vpper chamber, and fell ſicke. 2. king. 1.

Q. *What did he then?*

*A.* He ſent to aske counſell of Baalzebub whether hee ſhould die or no? *eod.*

Q. *What did the Lord then?*

*A.* He

*A.* He ſent Eliah to him, ſaying, becauſe he had ſent to Baalzebub, he ſhould not come from the bed whereon he was, but ſhould die the death.

Q. *What became of him?*

*A.* He dyed, and hauing no ſonne, Iehoram raigned in his ſtead, which Iehoram was ſonne to Ahab, *eod.*

Q. *What things are recorded of him?*

A. He did euil in the ſight of the Lord: he fought with the Moabites: he fought againſt Hazael King of Aram at Ramoth Gilead, & was wounded. And laſtly, he was ſlaine by Iehu after he had raigned twelue yeares. c. 9. lib. 2.

Q. *What Prophets were in his time?*

*A.* Eliſha, and Michaiah.

Q. *Who ſucceeded him?*

*A.* Ie-

*A.* Iehu.

*Q. What is recorded of him?*

*A. He* slew Iehoram and Ahaziah, he caused Iesabel to be cast out of a window, *c. 9. l. 2.*

*He* slew 70. of Ahabs sons, & 42. of Ahaziahs brethren, *c. 10. lib. 2.*

He slew Baals priests and destroyed *Baal* and his house, and turned it into a iakes, hauing raigned *28.* yeares, c. 10. l. 2.

*Q. Who succeeded him?*

*A.* Iehoahaz, c. 10. l. 2.

*Q. What is recorded of him?*

A. He did euill in the sight of the Lord.

*Q. How was he plagued?*

*A.* The Lord deliuered him into the hands of the Syrians. 2. king. 13.

*Q. Did he continue so?*

*A.* No, he prayed vnto the Lord, and he deliuered him. *eod.*

Q. *Did*

Q. *Did he take any warning by his troubles?*

A. No: he returned to his former wickednesse.

Q. *What became of him then?*

A. *He* died hauing raigned 17. yeares.

Q. *Who succeeded him?*

A. Ioash his sonne, 2. king. 13. 9.

Q. *What things are recorded of him?*

*A. He* ouercame Benhadad the son of *Hazael* three times: he tooke Amaziah king of Iudah: he brake downe the wals of Ierusalem, and spoiled the Temple. 2. king. 14.

Q. *What became of him?*

*A. He* died hauing raigned 16. yeares.

Q. *Who succeeded him?*

A. Ieroboam his son, *eod.*

Q. *What is recorded of him?*

A. *He*

*A.* He did euill in the ſight of the Lord.

Q. *What were his acts?*

*A.* He reſtored the coaſts of Iſrael, *eod.*

Q. *What became of him?*

*A.* He died hauing raigned 41. yeares, 23. *verſe.*

Q. *What Prophets were in his time?*

A. *Hoſea*, Amos, and Ionah.

Q. *Who ſucceeded him?*

*A.* Zachariah, 2. king. 14.

Q. *What is recorded of him?*

A. He did euill in the ſight of the Lord.

Q. *What became of him?*

*A.* Shallum ſlew him after he had raigned ſixe moneths, 15. ch. and raigned in his ſtead.

Q. *What became of Shallum?*

*A.* Menahem ſlew him after he had raigned one moneth, *ca.* 15. 13. and raigned in his ſtead.

Q. *What*

*Q. What is recorded of him?*

*A.* He did euill in the sight of the Lord.

*Q. How was he plagued?*

A. The king of *Ashur* came vp against him, and Menahem gaue him a 1000. talents of siluer to depart from him.

*Q. How long raigned he?*

*A.* Tenne yeares.

*Q. What became of him?*

*A.* He dyed.

*Q. Who succeeded him?*

A. Pekahiah his sonne, *cap. 15. lib. 2.*

*Q. What is recorded of him?*

*A.* He did euill in the sight of the Lord.

*Q. How long raigned he?*

*A.* Two yeares.

*Q. What became of him?*

*A.* Pekah slue him and raigned in his stead.

*Q. What is recorded of Pekah?*

A. He

A. He did euill in the ſight of the Lord.

Q. *How was he plagued?*

A. Tiglath-Pileſer came againſt him, and caried many away captiue, *cap.* 15. *lib.* 2.

Q. *What became of Pekah?*

A. He was ſlaine by Hoſhea, hauing raigned 20. yeares.

Q. *Who ſucceeded him?*

A. Hoſhea, *cap.* 15. 30.

Q. *What is recorded of him?*

A. He gaue licence to the Iewes to go to Ieruſalem three times a yeare: he and the kingdom of Iſrael were caried captiue by Shalmanazer king of Aſſur, cap. 17. 2.

Q. *What prophets were in his time?*

A. Ahiah, Iehu, Eliah, Michaiah, Eliſhah, Obadiah, Hoſea, Amos, Ionas, Ioel.

Q. *Who were the kings of*

*Syria*

*Syria that vexed Israel?*

*A.* Benhadad, Rezin, & Hazael.

*Q. Which is the chiefe citie of Syria?*

*A.* Damascus.

*Q. Which are the kings of Assyria?*

*A.* Pul, Tiglath-Pileser, Salmanaser, Shenacherib, and Ishardon.

*Q. Which is the chiefe citie of Assyria?*

*A.* Niniue.

*Regum finis.*

## CHRONICLES.

*Q. What call you this booke?*

A. Chronicles, or booke of daies.

*Q. Why is it so called?*

*A.* Because it coptaineth some times and ages of the world.

*Q. How*

Q. *How many ages are there of the world?*

*A.* Eight.

1. From Adam to Noah.

2. From Noah to Abraham.

3. From Abrahams departing from Vr in Chalde, vnto the departing of Israel from Egypt.

4. From the departing of Israel out of Egyyt, vnto the first building of the Temple.

5. From the first building of the Temple vnto the captiuitie of Babylon.

6. From the captiuitie of Babylon to the reedifying of Ierusalem.

7. From the reedifying of Ierusalem vnto the comming of Christ.

8. From the comming of Christ to the iudgement.

Q. *What notable things haue beene*

*beene and ſhall be in theſe ages?*

A. The creation of the world, the floud, the circumciſion, the annointing of Kings, the tranſmigration of Babylon: the incarnation of Chriſt: the opening of heauen by the preaching of the Goſpel, and the reſurrection of bodies to iudgment.

*Q. How many of theſe ages are in this booke?*

*A.* Sixe: from the firſt creation, to the reedifying of Ieruſalem.

*Q. Rehearſe the fathers of the firſt age?*

*A.* Adam, Sheth, Enoch, Kenan, &c. *vt in Geneſ.* which age containeth 1656. yeares.

*Q. Rehearſe the Patriarks of the ſecond age?*

*A.* Shem, Arpachad, Shalah, Eber, Peleg, Reu, *vt in Geneſ.*

nes: which age containeth 362. yeares and ten daies.

The third age containeth 430. yeares.

The fourth age containeth 480. yeares.

The fift age containeth 419. yeares.

The sixt age containeth 143. yeares.

The seauenth age containeth 483. yeares.

Q. *Howe many of the last age are alreadie expired?*

A. One thousand sixe hundred and seauen yeares.

Q. *Who was Abrahams sonne according to promise?*

A. Isaack.

Q. *Who Isaaks?*

A. Iacob.

Q. *Which of Iacobs 12. sonnes had the Kingdome?*

A. Iudah, and of him came Christ.

Q. *Who*

Q. *Who had the Priesthood?*

*A.* Leui.

Q. *What gouernmẽt had the first?*

*A.* Captaines, Moses and Ioshua.

Q. *What gouernours had they then?*

*A.* Iudges, as before in that booke.

Q. *Rehearse the genalogie from Iudah to Dauid?*

*A.* Phares, Etrom, Aram, Aminadab, Naasson, Salomon, Boos, Obed, Iesse, and Dauid.

Q. *Who succeeded Dauid?*

*A.* Salomon.

Q. *Who succeeded Salomon?*

*A.* Roboam.

Q. *Rehearse the priests from Aaron to Ahitub?*

*A.* Eleazar, Phineas, Abishua, Bucci, Vzzi, Zeraiah, Meraioh, Amasiah, Ahitub.

Q. *Why is Iehosaphat called*

*king of Iſrael?*

*A.* Becauſe God was called the God of Iſrael, by reaſon of Iacob to whome he promiſed. Therefore Iſrael is ſometime taken for Iudah, becauſe Iudah was the chiefe people.

*Q. Rehearſe the fathers to Chriſt?*

*A.* Peruſe the third chapter of Luke.

*Finis Chronicorum.*

## EZRA.

*Q. Why is this booke called Ezra?*

*A.* It is ſo called of the name of him that writ it, by that trope of Rhetoricke called Metonymia, as when the author and writer is put for the writing.

*Q. What is the ſubſtance of this booke?*

*A.* The

A. The eſtate of the children of Iſrael from the firſt yeare of *Cyrus* to the nineteenth yeare of Darius Longimanus.

Q. *How is this booke deuided?*

*A.* Into two parts: the firſt containeth the returne of the children of Iſrael from the captiuitie of Babylon, in the firſt and ſecond chap.

The ſecond, the eſtabliſhing of them in their owne land, in the reſt of the booke.

Q. *At what time did they returne?*

*A.* The firſt yeare of *Cyrus*, which met with the 70. yeare of their captiuitie, as Ieremie had propheſied. chap. 1.

Q. *Who were the cauſes of their returne?*

*A.* The firſt and principal cauſe was the *Holy* Ghoſt, moouing the heart of Cyrus to

giue them libertie to returne.

The ſecond and inſtrumentall cauſe was Cyrus the King of Perſia.

Q. *What did Cyrus for them?*

*A.* Of captiues he made them free, and beeing poore he furniſhed them for their voyage.

Q. *How was this declared?*

*A.* Firſt, by proclamation, then by writing.

Q. *Iſrael was carried into captiuitie by Salmanaſar King of Aſſyria,* 1. king. 17. 6. *and Iuda was carried into captiuitie by Nebuchadnezzer King of Babel* 2. kin. 25. 21. *how then could Cyrus King of Perſia ſend them home?*

*A.* Berodach Baladan King of Babel ouerthrew Eſſaraddan King of Aſſur the grandchilde of Salmanaſar, and ioyned to the Aſſyrians to the Monarchie

narchie of the Chaldeans, and so had vnder him the captiued Israelites seauentie yeares after Nebuchadnezzar king of Babel had carried Iuda into captiuitie. Cyrus king of Persia with his vncle Darius King of the Medes, suddenly slue Balthasar king of Babel, Dan. 5. and so had authoritie to set them free, and to send them home to Ierusalem.

*Q. To what end did he send them home?*

*A.* To build the house of God, who had giuen him so large an Empire.

*Q. How were those poore men furnished for so great a worke?*

*A.* The king gaue them vessels and plate of gold and siluer which Nebuchadnezzar had brought from thence.

*Q. How many were they which*

*then returned?*

*A.* Two and fortie thousand three hundred threescore,

Chap. 2. and of seruants, 7337.

*Q. Vnder whose gouernment did they returne?*

*A.* Vnder Zorabbabel the captaine, and Ieshua the priest.

*Q. They beeing thus returned, which is the first part of this booke: how were they established?*

Q. Ezra in setting downe the second part of this booke sheweth, first how they were established for religion in the 3, 4, 5, and 6. chapters.

Secondly their commonwealth, in the 7, 8, 9, and 10. chapters.

*Q. In the establishing of religion, how many things are to bee considered?*

*A.* Foure: the beginning of the work: 2. the hinderances

of

of the worke: 3. the remouing of those hinderances: 4. the performance and finishing of the worke.

Q. *For the beginning of the worke, what doth Ezra set downe?*

A. Two things: the preparation, and the laying of the foundation. Chap. 3.

Q. *Who prepared it?*

A. All the people came to Ierusalem as one man.

Q. *What did they?*

A. First they began with the exercises of religion, namely offering of sacrifice, and obseruing the feast of Tabernacles,

Secondly, they gathered money, workemen, and matter for the worke.

Q. *Who set forward the worke for laying the foundation?*

A. Prince, Priests, and people.

Q. *When*

*Q. When the builders laid the foundation, what did the people?*

*A.* They sang a psalme of praise to God, yet many mourned doubting the glorie of this
Chap. 4. house would not be like the first

*Q. Was this so excellent a worke hindred?*

*A.* Yea, the better worke the more hindrances,

*Q. By whom?*

A. By the enemies of Iuda and Beniamin.

*Q. What did they?*

*A.* First, craftily they pretend to worke with them. Secondly, not beeing admitted, they terrifie and trouble the builders. Thirdly, they accusing thē by letters to the king, they
Chap. 5. procure a prohibition & cause them to cease from building.

*Q. How were these lets and hinderances removed, and they set*

*ſet to the worke againe?*

A. Firſt, the Lord ſtirred them vp by his prophets, *Haggia* and Zechariah. Secondly, by humble letters to the King: and finding the order of Cyrus they obtaine a decree for the furtherance of their worke.

Q. *Vpon how many points doth this decree conſiſt?* Chap. 6.

*A.* Vpon three.

1. A reſtraint that none ſhould hinder the worke.

2. *A* commaundement to furniſh them with all things neceſſarie for the building and ſacrifices.

3 *An* order that whoſoeuer ſhould hinder it, his houſe ſhould be pulled downe and made a dunghill: of the wood of it a gallowes ſhould be ſet vp and he hanged thereon.

Q. *Beeing thus ſtirred vp by the*

*the Prophets, allowed and furnished by the King, did they returne to the worke?*

*A.* Yes: they builded it, finished, and kept the feast of dedication with great ioy.

*Q. Thus much for the establishing of the estate of religion,* chap. 7. *now wee are come to the establishing of the common-wealth: how many things are we therein to consider?*

*A.* Three: first who did it, chap. 7.

Secondly, his iourney to doe it, chap. 8.

Thirdly, his acts how he did it, chap. 9. & 10.

*Q. Who had most to doe in this worke?*

*A.* The man is described by his name, his ancestors, his learning, his fauour, authoritie, and religion.

Q. What

Q. *What was his name?*

A. Ezra.

Q. *Of what kindred came he?*

A. From Aaron the high prieſt.

Q. *What was his learning?*

A. He was a Scribe prompt in the law of God.

Q. *What fauour had he?*

A. He was in fauour with the king of Perſia. cha. 7. 6. with the people of the Iewes. verſ. 6. and with God, verſ. 9.

Q. *What authoritie had he?*

A. By patent from Artaſhaſhe the king of Perſia he had libertie with all the Iewes that would returne to Hieruſalem, to carrie with him ſiluer, gold, & veſſels: to place Iudges that know the lawe of God: and to puniſh offendours by death, baniſhment, confiſcation of goods, or impriſonement.

Q. *What*

Q. *What was his religion?*

*A.* According to the lawe of God: and he gaue himselfe to the exercise of the same.

Chap. 8. Q. *Now to come to the iourney in the* 8. *chapter what is to be obserued?*

*A.* First, his company: secondly, the aide and strength hee craued for conducting of them in the iourney.

Q. *What were obserued of the companie?*

*A.* The people were forward and readie, but the priests were careleſſe aud negligent, vntill by commandement they were brought forward.

Q. *What power had they to conduct them?*

A. Ezra was afhamed to aske ayd of the king, and therefore he proclaimed a faſt, and did aske aid of God by prayer.

Q. *Now*

*Q. Now he beeing come to his iourneies end to Ierusalem, what were his acts?*

*A.* First, he deliuered the treasure.

Secondly, they offered a sacrifice.

Thirdly, he deliuered his cómission to the Kings officers to be executed for the good of the people and the house of God.

Fourthly, in an assemblie of the rulers, complaints of disorders are deliuered. chap. 9.

*Q. How are the same redressed?*

*A.* First, they prayed to God.

Secondly, they made a couenant to doe according to the word of the Lord.

Thirdly, they put away their strange wiues, and offered sacrifies for their sinnes. Chap. 10.

*Finis.*

*Nehe-*

## NEHEMIAH.

*Q. Why is this booke called Nehemiah?*

*A.* Because hee is a principall doer in the work, set down in this booke.

*Q. What is the substance of it?*

*A.* The repaire of Ierusalem decaied.

*Q. Into how many parts is it deuided?*

*A.* Into two: the cause of the worke, and the worke.

*Q. Who was the efficient cause?*

*A.* God by the hand of Nehemiah.

*Q. Who was this Nehemiah, and how is he described?*

*A.* By kindred a Iew, by trade of life a courtier, by office the
Chap. 1. kings butler, and by the place where he was, which was the kings

kings court at Shushan, which whas the chiefe citie of Persia, builded by Darius.

Q. *How was he mooued to this worke?*

*A.* By hearing of the miserie of the people and citie of God.

Q. *By whome?*

*A.* By *H*anani and other men of Iudah.

Q. *What heard he of the miserie of the people?*

*A.* That they were in great affliction and reproch.

Q. *What of the citie of Ierusalem?*

*A.* That the wals were broken down, and the gates burnt with fire.

Q. *How procured he meanes to helpe them?*

*A.* Two waies: first to God, next to man.

Q. *How*

Q. *How to God?*

A. First hee humbled himselfe by fasting, confessing their sins: next hee prayeth for his gratious assistance.

Q. *How prepared hee meanes of man?*

A. He made his suite to the king and queene for leaue to goe, for letters of safe conduct, & for matter to help to repaire the gates and walles. Chap. 2.

Q. *What was the euent of his suite?*

A. God heard his prayer, inclined the king to grant his request and so he went safe to Hierusalem.

Q. *Concerning the second part, which is the worke of the repaire of Ierusalem, how is it deuided?*

A. Into two parts: first the repaire of the citie walles, cha. 3. 4.

3,4,5,6,7, 8. The ſecond, the repaire of the peoples manners in the reſidue of the booke.

Q. *In the repaire of the walles how many things are to be obſerued?*

*A.* Three: firſt the entrance into the worke.

2. The hinderances of the worke.

3. The finiſhing of it.

Q. *In the entrance into the worke, how many things are ſet downe?*

*A.* Three: firſt a view and ſuruey is taken of the wants, c. 2.13.

Secondly, a conſultation with the rulers verſ. 17.

Thirdly, the appointing of the people what to doe, and where they ſhould build. ca. 3,

Q. *What were the hinderances of this building?*

*A.* Firſt,

*A.* First, they were derided by enemies, chap. 2. 19. Secondly, Sanballat, Tobias, and Geshem, conspired against them by battell to hinder the worke, chap. 4. Thirdly, a ciuill dissention amongst themselues, because they were oppressed by the great men, chapter 5. Fourthly; false prophets were hyred by fearing them to discourage them from the worke. chap. 6. 10.

*Q. How were these hinderances withstood?*

A. The principall refuge he had, was prayer to God, who gaue him courage to despise their skornes, wisedome to auoide their subtilties, strength to withstand their forces, and power to performe the worke, labouring with the one hand, and holding their weapon with the

the other, and ſo the work was finiſhed. chap. 6. 15.

Q. *How was this working of repairing the wall ended?*

*A.* Firſt, there was a watch ſet to keepe the citie, *chap.* 7. Secondly, there was a ſolemne aſſembly to heare the word which Ezra read out of a pulpit of wood.

Thirdly, the feaſt of Tabernacles was kept with thankſgiuing, and great ioy, *cap.* 8.

Q. *How was the word read?*

*A.* They read it diſtinctly, gaue the ſenſe, and cauſed them to vnderſtand the reading.

Q. *Concerning the ſecond part of the worke which was the repaire of the manners of the people, what is ſet downe of it?*

*A.* Foure things: 1. they repent their former corruption of life.

Q. What

Q. *What shew was of their repentance?*

A. They assembled with publike fasting, sack-cloath and earth vpon them, chap. 9.

Q. *What were the exercises of their fast?*

A. They praied foure times a day, confessing their sinnes, & the word was read out of a pulpit foure times.

Q. *What was the second thing done for the repaire of their manners?*

A. They made a couenant with God, writ it, and the Princes and Priests did seale to it.

Q. *What did they promise in their couenant?*

A. First, not to make strange marriages.

Secondly, to sanctifie the Sabbath.

Thirdly, to giue allowance for

for the maintenance of the Priests and the sacrifices.

Q. *What was the third thing that was done?*

*A.* That Ierusalem should not lie wast, but bee inhabited, for the better maintenance of the citie, for the preseruation of the house of God, and for the performance of the exercises of religion, c. 11.

Q. *What was the fourth?*

*A.* Nehemiah punisheth the polluters of the house of God, the prophaners of the Sabbath, and them that married straunge women, breaking the couenant which they had made with God.

*Finis.*

## ESTER.

*Q. Why is this booke called Ester?*

*A.* Be-

*A.* Becauſe that a woman of that name is principally mentioned in it.

*Q. What is the ſumme and ſubſtance of this booke?*

*A. A* great danger wherein-to the Iewes were brought by the wicked, and mercifully deliuered by the Lord.

*Q. What is the end of it?*

*A.* That wee through patience and comfort of the Scripture might haue hope.

*Q. How is this booke deuided?*

*A.* It may bee deuided according to the eſtate, either of one particular perſon, that is of Eſter: or of all the Iewes vnder the iuriſdiction of Ahaſhuerosh.

*Q. How may it be deuided according to the eſtate of Heſter?*

*A.* Into two parts: firſt the promoting of her from a mean dam-

damsel to be a Queene, wife to so great a Monarch.

Secondly, her actes after she was Queene.

*Q. How may it bee deuided according to the estate of the Iewes?*

*A.* Into two parts: first, the afflictions and dangers whereinto they were brought. Secondly, their deliuerance out of these dangers.

*Q. In setting forth the dangers, what things are to be obserued?*

*A.* 1. First, that God prepared a meanes for their deliuerance. Secondly, the partie that brought them into dangers, & what those dangers were.

*Q. Who was this partie prepared by God to be the meanes of their deliuerances?*

*A.* Ester, a poore damsell exalted to be a Queene.

Q. *In this promotion of Ester, what is to be obserued?*

A. First, the occasions: secondly, her marriage.

Q. *What were the occasions?*

A. First, the remouing of Vashtie the former Queene.

Secondly, the aduise of the kings officers.

Thirdly, the graces of Ester.

Q. *When was Vashtie remooued?*

A. At a great feast kept at Shushan in the third yeare of the raigne of Ahashuerosh.

Q. *Who made it, and to whome was it made?*

A. Ahashuerosh who raigned ouer 127. prouinces, made it first to all his princes, captaines, & gouernours: and afterward to the people of Shushan: and Vashtie feasted the women likewise.

Q. *What*

*Q. What things are principally to be condemned in this feast?*

A. Two: first, that he sought his owne glorie and maiestie. Secondly, that he continued it so long, feasting euery day for an hundred and foureſcore daies.

*Q. What is principally to bee commended in it?*

*A.* The holy Ghoſt notes there was no quaffing, and that no man ſhould bee compelled to drinke more then was for his good.

*Q. Why was Vaſhtie remooued?*

A. Becauſe ſhee diſobeyed her husband, and diſdained to come when he ſent for her.

*Q. By whom was ſhee remooued?*

A. By the ſeauen Princes

of Perſia the chiefe of his counſell, who alſo decreed that wiues ſhould honour and obey their husbands.

*Q. Vaſhtie beeing thus remooued, what was the aduiſe of the kings officers?*

*A.* That all the beautifull virgins in all his dominions ſhould bee brought into his Pallace, and ſhee that pleaſed the king, ſhould be Queene; and amongeſt them was Eſter brought.

Q. *What was Eſter?*

*A.* A poore young damſel, borne and bredde a captiue, by kindred a Iewe, fatherleſſe and motherleſſe, brought vp by Mordecai her kinſman.

Q. *What were the graces wherefore ſhee was preferred?*

*A.* Shee was dutifull, beautifull, modeſt, and humble: and therefore

therefore found fauour in the eyes of all, and was beloued of the king aboue all.

*Q. Did he keepe her as a concubine?*

*A.* No, he tooke her to wife and made her Queene.

*Q. With what ſolemnitie?*

*A.* 1. He ſet the crowne of the kingdome vpon her head.

2 He made a feaſt to his princes and ſeruants.

3. He gaue reſt to his prouinces and gifts according to the power of a king.

*Q. Did Mordecai her gardian, when ſhee was taken into the kings houſe, leaue to take care for her?*

*A.* No: for although ſhe was taken from him, yet hee would euery day reſort to the court, and ſit in the kings gate to heare of her.

Q. *What befell while he continued that course?*

A. Two things fell out: the first, he discouered a practise of treason against the King: the traitours were found and hanged, and the preuention of it was recorded in the Chronicles as done by Mordecai.

Q. *What was the second?*

A. A mischieuous practise of the confusion of the Iewes.

Q. *By whom was it deuised?*

A. By Haman a proud man, a great courtier, and highly in fauour with the King.

Q. *Why did he enuie the Iewes so much as to seeke to bring them into such danger?*

A. Because that Mordecai did not bow the knee to him, nor reuerence him.

Q. *Why did not Mordecai yeeld that reuerence to Haman, it beeing*

*beeing the kings commandement?*

A. Becauſe that Haman was an Agagite of the ſtocke of the *Amalechites*, a people hated, forſaken, and curſed of God, becauſe they came firſt out to fight againſt Iſrael in the wilderneſſe, *Exod.* 17.8. 1. *Sam.* 15.3.

*Q. Was his pride ſuch, that for ennie to one man, he ſought to deſtroy the whole kindred of the Iewes?*

*A.* Yea.

*Q. By what meanes did hee bring them into this danger?*

*A.* He vſed two reaſons againſt them: the firſt was, that they were troubleſome, not keeping the kings law. The ſecond, it ſhould be for the kings profit, for there ſhould be ten thouſand talents of ſilver paid to the king to deſtroy them.

*Q. Did Haman preuaile by these reasons?*

*A.* Yea, the King gaue consent to Haman to doe as he pleased: the edict was written, sealed with the kings ring, sent by posts into al his prouinces, to kill and destroy all the Iewes in one day, and especially he prepared a paire of gallowes for Mordecai.

*Q. This beeing concluded, how is it regarded?*

*A.* It is taken diuersly: The King and Haman sit feasting and drinking. The people fall to mourning and crying.

*Q. Thus wee haue gone thorough the first part of the booke, and haue seene the danger deuised, concluded and appointed to be executed, and we are come to the second part of the booke concerning the auoiding of the danger.*

*ger. How many things haue we in this part of the booke to conſider?*

*A.* Two: firſt the meanes vſed to preuent this danger: ſecondly the euent, and ſucceſſe of the ſame.

*Q. For the firſt, who are the parties who doe ſeeke meanes?*

A. The parties who firſt heard of it, as Mordecai and Eſter ſpecially; or the people of the Iewes generally.

*Q. VVhat doth Mordecai?*

A. *Hee* doth firſt humble himſelf before the Lord by faſting, and ſeeketh helpe of him.

*Secondly*, he maketh the cauſe knowne to Eſter, that ſhe might be an interceſſour to the king for them.

*Q. Doth Eſter follow the cauſe?*

A. *At* the firſt ſhee is feareful, doubteth the kings fauour, and maketh excuſes.

*Q.* How

Q. *How are these remooued?*

A. Mordecai with an inuincible faith in Gods promises, assureth himselfe of the deliuerance of Gods people: but threatneth destruction to her & to her fathers house, for destituting the cause and the people of God.

Q. *What meanes doth shee and the people then vse?*

A. First, shee commandeth a fast to all the Iewes three daies and three nights: secondly, she promiseth that she and her maides wil doe the like: thirdly, thus prepared, she resolueth to goe to the king, saying: If I perish, I perish.

Q. *These meanes beeing vsed to God, what meanes doth shee vse to the king?*

A. Shee banketted the king and Haman day after day, because

cauſe ſhe knew that he delighted in bankets, and in his company.

Then ſhe deliuered her petition, laying open her danger, and craiuing ayd.

Q. *What ſucceſſe and euent followeth hereof?*

*A.* God turneth all to the beſt, for hee bringeth ſhame and confuſion to his enemies, and deliuerance to his people.

Q. *How is this brought to paſſe?*

*A.* God cauſeth the King to remember how hee was deliuered from treaſon by Mordecaies meanes, and therefore commanded that in royall rayment vpon the Kings horſe with a crowne vpon his head, *Haman* ſhould lead him about the citie.

And

And this was the beginning of *Haman*s ſhame and Mordecaies honour.

*Q. What doth afterward ſucceede?*

*A.* Eſter hath her petition graunted, and *Haman* is hanged vpon the gallowes which he had prepared for Mordecai.

*Q. Doth this ſatisfie Eſter to ſee Mordecai thus honoured, and Haman ſhamed and hanged?*

*A.* No, ſhee obtaineth letters from the king into all his prouinces, for the comfort & freedome of the Iewes, and for the deſtructiõ of their enemies, amongſt whome the tenne ſonnes of Haman were hanged.

*Q. How many of their enemies were executed.*

*A.* In Shuſhan 3000. in all the

the prouinces, 75000.

*Q. The Iewes hauing receiued this mercie from God, how doe they shew themselues?*

*A.* By Mordecai a feast was appointed to testifie a remembrance of Gods mercies, and their thankfulnesse to God for their deliuerance, and the people made a couenant to obserue the same.

*Q. What became of Mordecai?*

A. *He* was set ouer the house of *Haman*, was second in the kingdome to the king, and procured the wealth of his people.

*Finis.*

## IOB.

*Q. What doth this booke containe?*

*A.* The historie of Iob, which

which ſetteth forth the inconſtant eſtate of mã in this life, either in his body, ſoule, friends, or wealth of the world.

Q. *VVhat is the principal ſcope and purpoſe of this booke?*

A. To teach man patience, to know the mercies of God, and to truſt in them, Iam. 5. 11.

Q. *How is this booke diuided?*

A. Into two parts, the firſt is an hiſtorie, the ſecond a diſputation betweene Iob and his friends.

Q. *In reading this hiſtorie, how many things haue we principally to conſider?*

A. Foure, which are alſo to be conſidered for the knowe-ledge and vnderſtanding of all hiſtories.

The time, the place, the parties, and the matter.

Q. *In what time were theſe things*

*things done?*

*A.* I cannot define the time certain, but I ſuppoſe it was before the law was giuen, about the time the children of Iſrael were in the land of Egypt.

*Q. What reaſons haue you for this?*

*A.* Two reaſons. Firſt, his friends. Secondly, his exerciſe of religion.

*Q. How gather you it by his friends?*

*A.* Some were from Eſau, ſome from Keturah *Abrahams* wife.

*Q. How gather you it by the exerciſe of religion?*

*A.* Becauſe if that the lawe had been then giuen, he ſhould according to the lawe not haue offered ſacrifice any other where, but before the *Arke*, or the Tabernacle of God, with-

out

out an especiall commandement.

Q. *In what place or countrie did this befall?*

*A.* In the land of Vz.

Some thinke so called of Vz the sonne of Aram, the sonne of Shem, Gen. 10. 23.

Others thinke of Sishan the sonne of Sier. 1. Chr. *38.* 42.

Q. *In what place of the world lieth it?*

*A.* In Asia the great, East from Canaan, West from Chalde, North from Sabea, or Arabia deserta, and South from Armenia.

Q. *What persons are mentioned in this historie?*

A. The persons are indeede either celestiall, as God, and his holy angels, or else they are terrestriall, as Iob, his wife, children, seruants, friends, and enemies,

mies, as the Sabees & the Chaldees, or els they are infernall, as Sathan and his angels.

*Q. Now for the fourth point, the matter of the historie, how is that deuided?*

*A.* Into two parts: first, his decay and alteration from such great prosperitie to most extreame aduersitie, to the latter end of the second chapter. The second, the restoring of him to his estate againe, chap. 42. 10.

*Q. What was his estate in prosperitie?*

*A. He* had a wife, ten children very obedient vnto him, louing and kinde one to another: also he had many sheepe, oxen, asses, camels, a great familie, large possessions, many friends, great authoritie and power, health of bodie, and aboue all quietnes of minde.

*Q. Into*

*Q. Into what aduerſitie was he brought?*

*A.* Hee loſt his cattle, his goods, his ſeruants, his childrē, the health of his bodie: he was ſmitten with ſore and grieuous boyles from the very ſole of his foote, to the crowne of his head: his wife and his friends vexed him, his ſoule was full of trouble and anguiſh.

*Q. What brought him to this aduerſitie?*

*A.* God was the principall cauſe, who did it onely to trie him. Sathan as a ſeruant, of malice & hatred onely to deſtroy him: the Sabees and Chaldees to ſatisfie their crueltie and couetouſneſſe, killed his ſeruants, and ſtole away his cattell: the fire from heauen burnt his ſheepe, the winde blew downe the houſe & killed his children,

and

and the contemptuous skornes of many entred into his ſoule.

Q. *How many things obſerue you in this diſputation?*

*A.* Three: the parties, the occaſion, and the matter.

Q. *Who were the parties?*

*A.* The opponents were Iobs friends, Eliphas, Bildad, and Zophar. Iob was defendant and anſwerer: the moderatours of the diſputation were Elihu, and God.

Q. *What were the occaſions they entred into diſputation with him?*

*A.* The occaſions were two: firſt, the beholding of his miſerie: the ſecond, the hearing of his bitter complaint which he deliuered from the anguiſh of his heart.

Q. *What is the matter diſputed of betweene them?*

*A.* Whe-

*A.* Whether theſe afflictions were laid vpon Iob for his ſinnes, or no.

*Q. What part doth his freinds take?*

*A.* They vnwiſely iudgeing of his eſtate, affirme that he is ſmitten for his ſinnes, and ſo they doe not comfort him, but rather adde affliction to his affliction.

*Q. What doth Iob in his anſwer?*

*A.* He defended the contrarie with many paſſions, proceeding from the conflicts & combates betweene the fleſh & the ſpirit; truſt and diſtruſt, hope & deſpaire. And this diſputation beginneth at the 4. chap. and continueth to the 32.

*Q. How doe the moderators conclude this diſputation?*

*A.* Elihu is angrie with both par-

parties, and refuted them: God findeth fault with Iob for desiring to plead with him, shewing he is not able to contend with his creature, especially Behemoth and Leuiathan, much lesse with him.

Q. *What effect tooke this?*

*A.* Iob repented, serued God and prayed, and so God iustified him, and condemned his friends.

Q. *Wee are come to the last part, which is his restoring againe: who restored him?*

A. God, the giuer of euery good gift.

Q. *How did he restore him?*

*A.* First, with the fauour of his kindred, friends, & acquaintance. Secondly, hee doubled his wealth. Thirdly, with tenne children mo, and to see his posteritie to the fourth gene-

ra-

on.

on. Fourthly, with a long life and blessed end.

*Finis.*

## THE FOVRE EVANgelists.

*Q. What doth the new Testament teach vs?*

*A.* The Gospel.

*Q. What is the Gospell?*

A. Glad tidings of our salvation in Iesus Christ.

*Q. How is this new Testament deuided?*

*A.* Into two parts: historie, and doctrine.

*Q. How is this historie deuided?*

*A.* Into the historie of Christ, & the historie of his Apostles.

*Q. How is the historie of Christ deuided?*

A. Into

*A.* Into three parts: his estate before his ministerie, his estate in his ministerie, and his passion.

Q. *What doe the Euangelists set downe before they come to the office of Christs ministerie?*

*A.* The conception of Iohn, Luk. 24.

The conception of Christ, Matth. 1. 18.

The natiuitie of Iohn, Luk. 1. 57.

The circumcision, Luk. 1. 59.

The certifying of Ioseph, Mat. 1. 25.

The natiuitie of Christ, Matth. 1.

He was reuealed by Angels and shepheards, Luk. 2.

His circumcision. *eod.*

The comming of the wise men, Math. 2. 1.

His first iourney to Ierusalem

lem to be presented to the Lord, and Marie to be purified, Luk. 2.22.

He was receiued by Simeon and Hannah, Luk. 2.

His flight into Egypt, Math. 2.14.

His returne into Nazareth, Math. 2.23.

His second iourney to Ierusalem beeing 12. yeares of age, Luk. 2.46.

Q. *Who was Iohns father?*

A. Zachariah.

Q. *Who was his mother?*

A. Elizabeth, Luk. 2.

Q. *What befell to Zachariah for not beleeuing the Angel Gabriel in foretelling him the birth of his sonne?*

A. Hee was stricken dumb vntill the circumcision of his sonne, Luk. 1.

Q. *Who circumcised him?*

A. Za-

*A.* Zachariah his father the eight day, Luk. 1. 59.

Q. *By whom was Christ conceiued?*

*A.* By the holy Ghost, Mat. 1. Luk. 1.

Q. *Why was Ioseph certified?*

*A.* Because he thought to put away his wife, Mat. 1.

Q. *By whom was he certified?*

A. By an Angel, Mat. 1. 20.

Q. *Who was Christs mother?*

*A.* Marie, Math. 1. 16.

Q. *Where was he borne?*

*A.* At Bethlem, Math. 2. 1.

Q. *Why was he borne there?*

*A.* That the Propheſies might be fulfilled, Math. 2. 5.

Q. *Why went Ioseph to Bethlem?*

*A.* That he might be taxed according to the edict of Aug.

Cæsar, Luk. 2. 4.

*Q. By whome was Christs birth reuealed?*

*A.* By Angels and shepeheards, Luk. 2. 8. 9.

*Q. From whence came the wise men?*

*A.* From the East, Mat. 2.

*Q. Why came they?*

*A.* To see Christ, Math. 2.

*Q. What did Herod?*

*A.* He badde them goe to Bethlem, and when they had worshipped, returne to him, that he might goe and worship also, *eod.*

*Q. Did they returne?*

*A.* No, for they were warned of God in a dreame, that they should not returne againe to *Herod*, but returne an other way into their owne countrey.

*Q. Why went he first to Ierusalem?*

*A.* To

A. To be presented vnto the Lord, *vt supra.*

*Q. By whom was he receiued?*

*A.* By Simeon and Hannah, Luk. 2.

*Q. Why did he flie into Egypt*

*A.* 1. Because he was so warned of God in a dreame: 2. that the prophesie might be fulfilled, saying: Out of *Egypt*, &c. Mat. 2.

*Q. When returned he out of Egypt?*

A. After the death of Herod, *Mat.* 2. 19.

*Q. Whither returned he?*

*A.* To Galile, to a citie called Nazareth, *Mat.* 2.

*Q. Why did he make a second iourney to Ierusalem at 12. yeares of age?*

*A.* To dispute with the Doctours, Luk. 2. 46.

*Q. What doth the holy Ghost*

*set downe of Iohn Baptist?*

A. The maner of his life, his doctrine, his sacrament, and his troubles.

Q. *Whers preached he?*

A. In the wilderneſſe.

Q. *What was his meate?*

A. Locuſts and wild hony, Mat. 3.

Q. *What his apparell?*

A. A garment of Cammels haire, and a girdle of skin about his loines, *eod.*

Q. *What was his doctrine?*

A. Repentance.

Q. *What was his Sacrament?*

A. Baptiſme, Mat. 3.

Q. *What were his troubles?*

A. He was put in priſon & beheaded; Mat. 14. 4.

Q. Why?

A. Becauſe he told Herod it was not lawfull for him to haue his brothers wife, Mat. 14.

Q. How

Q. *How was Christ prepared to his ministerie?*

*A.* He was baptized of Iohn beeing thirtie yeares of age, Math. 3. he fasted, chap. 4. he chose his *Apostles*, Mat. 10. & purged the temple, *Mat.* 21.

Q. *What befell at his baptism?*

*A.* The *H.* Ghost came down in likenesse of a Doue, and a voyce from heauen was heard, saying, This is my beloued sonne, &c. *Mat.* 4.

Q. *How long fasted Christ?*

*A.* Fourtie daies and fourtie nights, and then came the tempter, *Mat.* 5.

Q. *In how many things was he tempted?*

*A.* In three: first that hee would make stones bread: secondly, that hee would cast himselfe downe from the Pinacle of the temple: Thirdly,

that he would fall downe and worship him, *eod.*

*Q. What did Christ answer him?*

*A.* To the first, Man liueth not by bread onely, &c.

To the second, Thou shalt not tempt, &c.

To the third he said, Auoide Satan: for it is written, Thou shalt worship the Lord thy God, &c. *eod.*

Q. *When the tempter left him who came vnto him?*

*A.* The angels, and ministred vnto him.

*Q. How many Apostles had he?*

*A.* Twelue, Luk. 6. 14. *Mat.* 10.

Q. *How oft did he purge the temple?*

*A.* Twice: at his entrance into his ministerie, and at his going out, Ioh. 2. *Mat.* 21. *Mar.* 11. Luk. 19.

Q. What

*Q. What was the substance of his doctrine?*

*A.* Repentance.

*Q. What taught he at Nazareth?*

*A.* He expounded the Prophet Isaias, and applyed it, and they would haue stoned him. Luk. 4.

*Q. What befell to him at Capernaum?*

*A.* As he was preaching the deuill interrupted him. *eod.*

*Q. What taught he in the Mount?*

*A.* True blessednesse: the office of his ministerie: he expounded the commandements: some exercises of a Christian life, and the way to saluation. Math. 5.

*Q. How doth Christ describe the office of the ministerie?*

*A.* By the parable of salt, light, citie.

*Q. What Christian exercise*

doth he teach? Mat. 9. &c.

*A.* Almes, prayer, and fasting, *ead.*

*Q. Did Christ teach all things plainely?*

*A.* No, he taught some in parables.

*Q. Why did he teach in parables?*

A. For three causes: 1. that some might not vnderstand.

2. That others might more diligently enquire after them.

3. That men might better carrie it away.

Q. *How many kindes of parables did Christ vse?*

*A.* Two: parables drawne from things that haue life, and parables drawne from things that haue no life.

Q. *Rehearse the parables drawn from things that haue life?*

*A.* 1. Bridegrome. Math. 9. 15.

9. 15. 25. 1.

2. Builders, Math. 7. 24. Luk. 14. 28.

3. Children. Math. 11. 16. Luk. 15. 12. Mat. 10. 15. Luk. 12.

4. Friend borrowing a loafe in the night. Luk. 11. Man that gathered much fruite. Luk. 12. 16. Neighbour. Luk. 10. 33. Samaritan, Publican, and Phariſie. Luk. 18. 9.

5. Seruants. Math. 6. 24. No man can ſerue two maſters. Merciful ſeruant. Mat. 18. 28. Vnfaithfull ſeruants, Mat. 24. 45. Vniuſt ſteward. Luk. 16.

6. Shepheard. Mat. 9. 36. for miniſters, Luk. 15. 4. he that ſought. Ioh. 10. 11. Chriſt. Mat. 25. 43. parting ſheepe from goates.

7. Theefe. Ioh. 10. bad miniſters. Mat. 24. Chriſts comming.

8. Vnclcane ſpirits. Mat. 12.

9. Wo-

9. Woman, Mat. 25. the virgins, Luk. 18. 3. the importunate widdow, Luk. 15. 8. the woman that lost the groat. Matth. 24. 4. women grinding.

10. Birds, Mat. 6. 26. fowles of heauen, Mat. 10. 16. be innocēt as doues, *eod.* 29. Sparrows sold. Mat. 23. 37. Hen gathering her, &c. Mat. 24. 28. the Eagles resort.

*Q. Rehearse the parables drawne from things without life?*

*A.* 1. Bread. Ioh. 48. Christ.

2. Feast, Mat. 22. 2. of the marriage feast. Luk. 14. 8. sitting in the highest roomes.

3. Leauen. Luk. 13. 33.

4. Light. Mat. 5. 14. Ministers. Ioh. 8. 12. Christ. mat. 5. 16. good ministers. 6. 23. holy Ghost. *eod.* the word.

5. Net. Mat. 13. 47.

6. New cloath, new wine.

Math.

*Mat.*9.16.

7. Salt, *Mat.*5.13. ministers, *Mar.*9.49. the word.

8. *Seed*, *Mat.*13.3. sowne in foure grounds, *Mat.*13.27. darnell, *eod.* a graine of mustard-seed, *Mat.*6. seed growing and increasing.

9. *Trees*, *Mat.*3.10. the axe put to the roote, *Mat.*7.18. do men gather grapes? *Mat.* 24.32. fig-tree, Luk.13.6.

10. Treasure, Mat.13. hid in the field, *Mat.*7.6. pearles, Mat.25.15. talent.

11. Vineyard, *Matth.* 20. 2. worke-men sent thereto, *Mat.* 21.28. The sonne bid to labour: the vineyard hired foorth, Ioh. 15.1. Christ is the true vine.

Q. *How did Christ confirme his doctrine?*

*A.* 1. By miracles that God might

might be glorified. *Mat.* 9.8.

2 That Christ might bee knowne to be the true *Messias*, *Mat.* 11.3.

3 To confirme this doctrine and our faith, Ioh. 20. 3.

Q. *What miracles did hee worke?*

*A.* 1. He turned water into wine, Ioh. 2.

2 He fed 5000. with fiue loaues, *Mat.* 14. and 4000. with seauen loaues, *Mat.* 15

3 He gaue sight to the blind at Bethesda, *Mark.* 8. as he wēt out of Ierusalem, to two blind men as he went to Iericho, *Mat.* 20. 29. one that was born so at Ierusalem, Ioh. 9. 1.

4 He gaue hearing to the deafe, and speech to the dumb. Mar. 7. 32.

5. He restored the withered hand, Mat. 12. 9.

6. Hee

6. *He* healed the man that was lame 38. yeares, Ioh. 5. 5.

7. *He* healed the leprosie, Mat. 8.

8. *The* feauer, *eod. Mar.* 1. 31.

9. *The* palsie, *Mat.* 9. 1. *Mar.* 1. 1.

10. *The* bloodie issue, Mat. 9. 20.

And the dropsie, Luk. 14. 2.

11. *He* calmed the seas beeing in the ship, Mat. 8. 29. walked on the waters. Mat. 14. 25.

12. *He* raised from the dead the rulers daughter, Mark. 9. the widowes sonne, *Luk.* 7. 14. Lazarus Ioh. 11. 12.

13. *He* deliuered from the possession of the deuill, at Capernaum, Marie, Luk. 14. Gadarah, Mat. 8. 28. Mark. 1. *The* coastes of *Tyre* and Sydon. the womans son of Canaan: mount *Thabor.*

Q. *With whom had Christ controuersie?*

*A.* With Satan, with Peter, with Iames, with Iohn, and with all his Apostles.

With Iohns disciples, *Mat.9.*

With his kinsfolkes, countrimen, Nichodemus, Ioh.*3.*

With the woman of Samaria, Ioh.4.

With the Iewes for healing, Ioh.5. and for doctrine of good shepheards, Ioh. 10.

With the Capernites, Ioh.*6.*

With the *Herodians* for tribute, *Mat.22.*

With the Sadducees about resurrection, *eod.*

With the Doctours of the law, *eod.*

VVith the rulers of the Synagogue for healing on the Sabbath, Luk.*13.14.*

VVith Scribes and Pharisies about

about forgiuenesse of sinnes *Mat.9.3.*

For eating with Publicanes. *Mat.9.1.*

For plucking eares of corne. *Mat.12.*

For casting out a deuill. *eod.*

For healing the man with the withered hand. *Math.12.*

For his disciples eating with vnwashed hands. *Mat.15.*

About diuorcement. *Mat.9.* whose sonne Christ should be. *Mat.22.*

About a woman taken in adulterie. Ioh.8.

Q. *What controuersie had he with the high priests.*

*A.* For purging the temple. Luk.20.1.

They sent fouldiours to take him. Iohn.7. For raising Lazarus they would haue killed him, Ioh.11. they brought him

to

to his passion.

Q. *When Christ came to Ierusalem, what did he?*

*A.* He purged the temple, the high Priests examine him. Luk. 20. 2. He fore-told their destruction in the parables of the father that bad his sonnes goe into his vineyard. Matth. 21. 28. And of the housholder that let out his vineyard: and in the parable of the kings feast. Math. 22.

*Q. What did they then?*

*Q.* They quarrelled with him.

*Q. Who quarrelled?*

*A.* The Herodians, Saduces, and Pharises.

*Q. What did he then?*

*A.* He shewed them plainly their destruction: the destruction of Ierusalem: his second comming: the last iudgement,

Matth.

Math.24.

*Q. What doth the Euangelists set down of his passion.*

*A.* The counsell holden, Mat.26.

The feast of Bethania, *eod.*

The institution of the Lords supper.

His iourney to the garden.

His first arraignement before the high Priests.

The storie of Peter and Iudas, Math.26.27.

His second arraignement before Pilate.

How he was vsed of the soldiours.

His iourney to the place of execution.

What befell at the place of execution.

His death, burial, and resurrection.

*Q. Where was the counsell holden?* *A.* In

*A.* In the high preists hall. Math. 26.

*Q. What was concluded?*

*A.* Christs death, *eod.*

*Q. In whose house was the feast kept?*

*A.* In Simons, *Mat.* 26. 26.

*Q. What notable things are there recorded?*

*A.* The deed of *Marie*. The fall of Iudas. *Mat.* 26.

*Q. By whome was the Lords supper instituted?*

*A.* By Christ, *Mat.* 26. 26.

*Q. When?*

*A.* After the Passeouer in bread and wine, *eod.*

*Q. Whither went he then?*

*A.* Into the garden, *Math.* 26. 36.

*Q. Whom tooke he with him?*

*A.* Peter, Iames and Iohn the two sonnes of Zebedie.

*Q. What were they commanded*

ded to doe?

*A.* To watch.

Q. *What did Christ?*

*A.* He prayed, *Mat.* 26. 39.

Q. *How found he his Apostles?*

*A.* Sleeping.

Q. *By whome was he betrayed?*

A. By Iudas.

Q. *What befell at his apprehension?*

*A.* Peter cut off one of the high Priests seruants eares, *Mat.* 26.

Q. *Whither went they then with him?*

Q. Before the high Priests.

Q. *What did they?*

*A.* They brought false witnesses against him, but they could not agree.

Q. *What did they else?*

*A.* They

*A.* They accuſed him of blaſphemie.

Q. *How did they vſe him?*

*A.* They ſpitte vpon him, they mocked him, and beate him, Mat. 26. 27.

Q. *What is ſet downe of Peter?*

*A.* He denied Chriſt, Math. 26. his repentance, *eod.*

Q. *Whether had they Chriſt then?*

*A.* Before Pilate.

Q. *What is ſet downe of Iudas?*

*A.* He hanged himſelfe, Mat. 27.

Q. *What would Pilate haue done with Chriſt?*

*A.* He would haue ſet him at libertie, and therefore ſcourged him, but at the requeſt of the high Prieſt, hee deliuered him to the ſouldiers. Mat. 27.

Q. What

*Q. What did the ſouldiers with him?*

*A.* They ſtript him, they put a crowne of thornes vpon his head, and a reed in his hand, they mocked him; they carried him to the place of execution.

*Q. Who carried his croſſe?*

A. Himſelfe, and Simon of Cyren did helpe him: the women alſo beholding him wept.

*Q. Whither had they him?*

*A.* To Golgotha, *Mat.* 27.

*Q. What gaue they him to drinke?*

*A.* Vineger mixt with gall.

*Q. What did they with his garments?*

*A.* They caſt lots for them.

*Q. What writ they ouer his head?*

*A. This is Ieſus of Nazareth, King of the Iewes.*

*Q. Who were crucified with him?*

A. Two

A. Two theeues.

Q. *What did the passers by?*

A. They mocked him, Mat. 27. 31.

Q. *What did the high Priests?*

Q. They moked him.

Q. *What did Christ?*

A. *He* cried out, *Eli, Eli, Lamasabacthani*, Mat. 27. 31.

Q. *What befell at his passion?*

A. The gates of the temple claue, the earth trembled, the rockes rent, 27. 51. the sepulchres opened, and the bodies of the *Saints* arose.

Q. *Who buried Christ?*

A. Ioseph of *Arimathea*.

Q. *Wherein?*

A. In a new sepulchre, *Mat.* 27. 60.

Q. *Who were present?*

A. Marie Magdalen and the other *Marie*, Mat. 27. 66.

Q. *When did Christ arise?*

A. On

*A.* On the third day.

*Q. Vnto whome did he appeare?*

*A.* Vnto the women, to the Disciples, and his *Apostles*, Mat. 28.8.

*Q. What charge gaue he his Disciples?*

*A.* To preach to all nations, and baptize them in the name of the Father, of the Sonne, and of the holy Ghost. Math. 28. 19.

*Finis quatuor Euangelistarum.*

## THE ACTS OF THE Apostles.

### Quest.

*HOw are the acts of the Apostles deuided?*

*A.* In-

*A.* Into the acts of the *A*postles generally, and into the acts of Paul and Barnabas particularly.

*Q. What is set downe of all the Apostles generally?*

*A.* Their acts whileſt the Church was in bounds of Ieruſalem, and when it was ſcattered on the face of the earth.

Q. *What is ſet downe of the Church whilſt it was in the bounds of Ieruſalem?*

*A.* The conuerſation of Chriſt among his Apoſtles. The counſell holden. The comming of the holy Ghoſt. The healing of the lame man. The ſtorie of Ananias and Zaphira. The chooſing of Deacons, and the ſtorie of Steuen.

Q. *How long was Chriſt conuerſant among his Apoſtles?*

*A.* Fourtie daies, chap. 1.

Q. *What*

Q. *What did he in those fourtie daies?*

A. He taught them things belonging to the Kingdome of God.

Q. *What befell at his ascension?*

A. As they were looking after him, two Angels appeared vnto them, saying. Ye men of Galile, why stand ye gazing vp to heauen? &c.

Q. *What did the Apostles then?*

A. They went to Ierusalem.

Q. *What did they there?*

A. They held a Councel.

Q. *What was decreed?*

A. The choosing of an Apostle.

Q. *Where was the counsell kept?*

A. In a chamber.

Q. *What exercise did they vse?*

*A.* Ordinarie and extraordinarie.

*Q. What was the ordinarie?*

*A.* Preaching and praier.

*Q. What were the extraordinarie?*

*A.* Casting of lots.

*Q. Who was chosen?*

*A.* Matthias.

*Q. When came the holy Ghost?*

*A.* Vpon the day of Pentecost. chap. 2.

*Q. In what likenesse?*

A. In the likenesse of fierie and clouen tongues.

*Q. What was the effect of it?*

A. They were filled with the holy Ghost, and spake with diuers tongues and languages.

*Q.* What *said the Iewes and the people?*

*A.* Some were astonished, and

and some said they were full of new wine.

*Q. What said the Apostles?*

*A.* Peter made an apologie.

*Q. What did he in his sermon?*

*A.* He preached Christ, and defeuded himselfe.

*Q. How many were wonne at his sermon?*

A. About three thousand men.

*Q. Who healed the lame man?*

A. Peter and Iohn, cap. 3.

*Q. Where?*

*A.* At the gate of the Temple called Beautifull.

*Q. How long had he beene lame?*

*A.* From his mothers womb.

*Q. What did the people?*

*A.* They ranne together astonished.

Q. What ſaid the high Prieſts?

A. They laid handes on them, and caſt them in priſon, chap. 4.

Q. *VVhat did they then?*

A. They asked them in whoſe name they did theſe things.

Q. *VVhat did the Apoſtles?*

A. Peter made an apologie.

Q. *VVhat did the high Prieſts then?*

A. They let them go, charging them to preach no more in that name.

Q. *VVhat ſaid they?*

A. They asked them whether it was better to obey God or man.

Q. *VVhat did the Apoſtles then?*

A. They prayſed God.

Q. *VVhat was ſet downe of Ananias and Zaphirah?*

A. They ſold their poſſeſſions,

sions,& brought part, and laid it downe at the Apostles feet.

Q. *What became of them?*

*A.* They both fell downe dead.

Q. *What troubles were then in the Church?*

*A.* The *A*postles were put in prison by the high priests.

Q. *Who deliuered them?*

*A.* The angel, who bad thē preach in the temple.

Q. *What counsell tooke the high priests against them?*

*A.* They would haue killed them.

Q. *How were they deliuered?*

*A.* By the counsell of Gamaliel.

Q. *What troubles were then?*

*A.* The Grecians murmured becausе their widowes were

neglected in the daily ministring.

Q. *What did the Apostles thē?*

A. They chose Deacons.

Q. *What manner of men were they?*

A. *Men* of good report, full of the holy Ghost and wisdome.

Q. *Who were they?*

A. *Steuen*, Philip, Prochorus, Nichanor, Timon, Parmenias, and Nicholas.

Q. *What is set downe of Steuen?*

A. He was full of the holy Ghost, and prooued by Scripture, that Christ was the true Messias.

Q. *What did the Iewes,*

A. They brought false witnesses against him, and accused him of blasphemie.

Q. *What did Steuen?*

A. He

*A.* He defended himselfe, and preached Christ. chap. 7.

*Q.* What did they to him?

*A.* They stoned him and he slept.

*Q.* Why was the Church then planted? chap. 8.

*A.* Because of the persecution of Steuen.

*Q.* In what places was it then dispersed?

*A.* In Samaria, Aethiopia, Damascus, Lidda, Saron, Ioppa, Cæsarea, Antioch.

*Q.* What was Samaria?

*A.* The chiefe citie of the kingdome of Israel.

*Q.* By whome was it builded?

A. By Omri.

*Q.* By whome was the Gospell planted there?

*A.* By Philip, to whom Peter and Iohn were sent.

*Q.* What notable thing is

*set downe of any man there?*

*A.* The storie of Simon *Ma*gus.

*Q. What is set downe of him?*

*A. He* would haue bought the holy Ghost for money.

Q. *What said Peter?*

*A.* Thy money perish with thee.

*Q. What is AEthiopia?*

*A.* A countrie called in *He*brew *Chush*, of one of the sons of *Cham*.

Q. *By whome was the Gospell planted there?*

*A.* By an Eunuch of *Can*daces *Q*ueene of Æthiopia.

Q. *Who conuerted the Eunuch?*

*A.* Philip.

*Q. What is Damascus?*

*A.* A citie in Syria builded in that place where *Caine* slew *Abel*, as some write, and therefore

fore call it Damaſeck, that is, a bagge of blood.

Q. *By whome was the Goſpell preached?*

A. By the diſperſed Diſciples.

Q. *What perſecution was there then?*

A. Saul got letters and a commiſſion, from the high Prieſts, to bring the diſciples bound to Ieruſalem.

Q. *What befell by the way?*

A. A light ſhone about him, and a voice was heard, ſaying, Saul, Saul, why perſecuteſt thou me? it is hard, for thee to kicke againſt the pricke.

Q. *What became of him?*

A. He was blind.

Q. *How was he reſtored to ſight?*

A. Ananias was ſhewed him in a viſion, who laid his hands

on

on him, and he receiued sight.

*Q. What did Paul then?*

*A.* He preached Christ there.

*Q. How escaped he persecution?*

*A.* He was let through a wall in a basket.

*Q. What was Lydda?*

*A.* A citie called in *Hebrew* Lod, built by one Shemum of the tribe of Beniamin.

*Q. Who planted the Gospell there?*

*A.* Peter.

*Q. What notable things were done there?*

*A.* The curing of *Aeneas* who had kept his bed 8. yeares, and the raising of *Tabitha* to life at Ioppa.

*Q. What were Lidda, Saron, and Ioppa?*

*A.* Hauen townes.

*Q. What was Cæsarea?*

*A. A*

*A.* A citie whereof there were two, one in Palestina, another in Phenicea.

Q. *What was done there?*

*A.* Cornelius was conuerted.

Q. *How came Peter to Cæsarea?*

*A.* An angell appeared vnto Cornelius in a vision, and bad him send to Ioppa for Peter.

Q. *How durst Peter come vnto him, he beeing a Gentile?*

*A.* The chooſing of the Gentiles was reuealed to him in a vision, *cap.* 10.

Q. *What was Antioch?*

*A.* A citie on the floud Orentine, it is now called Aleppo: there were sixteene of that name built by Seleucus sonne of Antiochus.

Q. *By whom was the Gospell planted there?*

*A.* By

*A.* By the disperſed diſciples.

*Q. What was done there?*

*A.* There the diſciples were firſt named Chriſtians.

*Q. What is ſet downe there elſe?*

*A.* Agabus fortelleth a famine.

*Q. What perſecution followed then?*

A. Herod ſlue Iames, and put Peter in priſon.

*Q. How was Peter deliuered?*

*A.* By an angell.

*Q. How was Herod puniſhed?*

A. The angell of the Lord ſmote him, and he was deuoured of worms, becauſe he gaue not glorie vnto God.

*Q. Rehearſe Paules firſt iourney?*

*A.* Saleucia, Cyprus, Perga, Antiochia, Iconium, Lyſtra, Derbe.

*Q. Who went with Paule?*

*Q.* Barnabas, cap. 13.

*Q. What is Saleucia?*

*A.* A

A. A citie of Syria, now called Solda.

Q. *Whether went he then?*

A. Vnto Cyprus an Iſland.

Q. *Where landed they?*

A. *At* Salamis.

Q. *What did they there?*

A. They preached and had Iohn their miniſter.

Q. *VVhither went they then?*

A. To Paphos the chiefe citie of the Iland.

Q. *VVhat did they there?*

A. They conuerted Sergius Paulus, and confounded Elimas the ſorcerer.

Q. *VVhither went they then?*

A. Vnto Perga, a citie in Pamphilia.

Q. *VVhat befell there?*

A. Iohn departed from thē.

Q. *VVhither went they then?*

A. Vnto Antioch in Piſidia.

Q. *VVhat did they there?*

A. They

*A.* They conuerted many Gentiles, and the Iewes raiſed perſecution, and he ſhook the duſt off his feet, and he went to Iconium.

*Q. What did he there?*

*A.* He wan many Iewes and Gentiles, chap. 14.

*Q. Whither went he then?*

*A.* Vnto Derbe and *Lyſtra*, cities of Iconium.

*Q. What did Paul at Lyſtra?*

*A.* He healed a lame man.

*Q. What ſaid the people?*

*A.* They ſaid, gods are come downe vnto vs in the likeneſſe of men: and the prieſt brought buls, and would haue ſacrificed vnto them.

*Q. What did Paul?*

*A.* He preached, and the people ſtoned him, but he roſe vp and went to Derbe.

*Q. What did Paul then?*

A. He

*A.* He visited the churches which he had taught, confirming them.

*Q. Rehearse the places which Paul visited?*

*A.* Derbe, Iconium, Lystra Antiochia, Perga, Attalia.

*Q. What exercises vsed he in this visitation?*

*A.* Three: prayer, preaching, and fasting.

*Q. What did he betwixt his first and second iourney.*

*A. He* went to the Councel at Ierusalem about the deciding of a controuersie. Chap. 15.

Q. *What was the controuersie?*

A. Whether they could bee saued without the circumcisiō.

Q. *What was concluded?*

*A.* That the Gentiles should not bee troubled with ceremonies.

Q. *Rehearse Pauls second iourney?*

*tourney?*

A. Syria, Cilicia, Lystra, Derbe, Phrygia, Galatia, *Misia*, Troas, Samothracia, Neapolis, Philippi, *Thessalonica*, *Berœa*, Athens, Corinth, Cencrea, Ephesus, Cæsarea, and Antioch.

*Q. Whom did he take with him?*

*A.* Sylas.

Syria, is a countrey, Cilicia a countrey now called Carmenia.

Q. *What did he at Lystra?*

*A.* He circumcised *Timotheus* a Grecian.

*Misia*, is a countrey of Natolia. Troas, a citie called Antigone.

*Q. What befell there?*

*A.* A man of *Macedonia* appeared vnto *Paul* in a vision, who said, Come and helpe vs.

Samothracia, is an Iland.

Neapolis, a hauen towne in the

the borders of Thracia, & Macedonia.

Philippi, a Citie of Macedonia, where Alexander the great was borne, now called Philippis.

Q. *What did Paul there?*

A. He conuerted Lidia, and deliuered a maid from the possession of the Deuil.

Q. *What became of Paul then?*

A. He was beaten and cast into prison.

Q. *What did he then?*

A. He conuerted the iaylour.

Q. *By whom was he deliuered?*

A. By the Magistrates, because he was a Romane.

Q. *Whether went he then?*

A. To Amphipolis and Apollonia.

Q. *Whether went he then?*

A. To Thessalonica.

Q. What

*Q. What did he there?*

*A.* He conuerted many people.

*Q. What did the Iewes?*

A. They perſecuted him.

*Q. Whither went he then?*

A. To Athens, the moſt flouriſhing Vniuerſitie in the world, yet now there remaineth nothing of it, but a ſtrong Caſtle, called, *Sythum.*

*Q. What did Paul at Athens?*

*A.* He diſputed with the Philoſophers, and conuerted Dionyſius Areopagita, and a woman called Damaris, with others.

*Q. Whither went Paul then?*

Chap. 18. A. To Corinth.

*Q. What did he there?*

*A.* He preached and conuerted Criſpus the ruler of the Synagogue.

*Q. Whi-*

*Q. VVhither went he then?*

*A.* To Cencrea, where hee ſhore his head.

*Q. VVhither went he then?*

*A.* To Epheſus.

*Q. VVhat did he there?*

*A. He* preached: he bad them farewell, with a promiſe to returne: Apollos preached there.

*Q. VVhither went he then?*

*A.* To Cæſarea Stratoris: and ſo to Ieruſalem, and Antioch in Syria.

*Q. Rehearſe Paules third iourney?*

*A. P*hrygia, Galatia, *E*pheſus, Grecia, Macedonia, *P*hilippi, Troas, *A*ſſos, Miletene, *C*hios, Samos, *T*rogilium, Miletum: Choos, Bhodes, *P*atara, *P*henicea, Tyrus, *P*tolomais, *C*æſarea, and Ieruſalem.

Galatia

Galatia, is a countrey now called Galogrecia.

Q. *What did he at Ephesus?*

Chap. 19. *A.* He preached, he burnt the coniurers bookes: and Demetrius raised a tumult, which was appeased by the towne-clarke.

Chap. 20. Q. *Whether went Paul then?*

*A.* Into *M*acedonia a part of Greece, called Eumathia.

Q. *What did Paul at Troas?*

*A.* He preached, and raised Eutichus to life.

Assos, a citie of *M*ysia: now *A*pollonia.

Mitelene, an Iland in the sea Aegæum.

Chios, an Iland.

Samos, an Iland.

Trogillium, a citie of Lidia.

*M*iletum, a citie of Carea, where he sent for the Elders of Ephesus.

Q. *What*

Q. *What did he then?*

*A.* He committed Christes flocke vnto them. *He* warned them of false teachers: he praied with them, and bad them farewel: and so went to *C*hoos, Rhodes, Patara, Phenicea a countrey.

*P*tolomias, a citie of *P*henicea.

Tyrus a citie of *P*henicea.

Q. *Where did he lodge there?*

*A.* In a house of Philip one of the seauen Deacons, who had 4. daughters which were propheteſſes.

Q. *What befell there?*

*A.* Agabus foretold Paul of his bonds.

Q. *Whither went Paul then?*

*A.* To Ieruſalem. chap. 2.

Q. *What did he there?*

*A.* *He* rehearſed the wonderfull

derful workes of God done by his hands.

*Q. What counsell did they giue him?*

*A.* To purifie himselfe.

*Q. What befell to him as hee was purging himselfe?*

*A.* The people would haue killed him.

*Q. How escaped he?*

*A.* The chiefe captaine Lysias deliuered him, and carried him into the Castle.

*Q.* What *did he with him?*

*A.* He let him yeeld an account of his doctrine before the Iewes. Chap. 22.

Q. What *would they haue done with him?*

*A.* They would haue whipped him.

*Q. How escaped he?*

*A.* Because hee was a Romane.

Q. *What*

Q. *What was done with him then?*

A. He brought him before a Councell.

Q. *What was done with him then?*

A. He was smitten at the commandement of Ananias the high Priest. chap. 23.

Q. *How was the councell dissolued?*

A. The Sadduces and Pharisies contended about the resurrection.

Q. *Whither went Paul then?*

A. He was brought vnto Cæsarea before Felix.

Q. *Why was he sent thither?*

A. Because the Iewes sought to kill him.

Q. *What did he at Cæsarea?*

A. He yeelded an account of his life and doctrine before Felix, Festus, and King Agrippa.

Q. *Who*

Q. *Who were his accusers?*

chap. 24. A. The high Priests and Tertullus an oratour.

Q. *Why did not Felix loose him?*

A. Because he looked for a bribe.

Q. *Why did he leaue him in prison?*

A. To pleasure the Iewes.

Q. *Why did Paul appeale to Cæsar.*

chap. 25. A. Because Festus would haue carried him to Ierusalem.

Q. *Who was with Agrippa?*

A. Bernice.

Q. *Rehearse Pauls fourth iourney?*

A. Sydon, Cyprus, Cilicia, Pamphilia, Mira, Gnidum, Creta, Salmona, Faire hauens, Clauda, Malta, Syracuse, Rhegium, Puteoli, the market of Appius, three Tauerners, and Rome.

Q. *Who*

*Q. Who went with Paul?*

*A.* Iulius the Centurion, & Aristarchus of Macedonia.

Sydon a citie in Cilicia.

Cyprus, an Iland in the *Mediterranean* sea.

Cilicia, a countrey in Asia *minor*, binding the Mediterranean sea.

Mira, a citie in Licia.

Gnidum, a citie of Carea in Peloponnesus.

Creta, an Iland in the Mediterranean sea called *Clandia.*

Salmona, a promontorie in Candia.

Faire hauens, a place in [illegible]dia.

Clauda, an Iland by Creta.

*Q. What befell to Paul then?*

*A. He* was in great tempests.

Malta, is an Iland in the *Mediterranean* sea.

Q. *What befell there?*

A. Paul ſuffered ſhippe-wracke; a viper did hang on his hand, and he not hurt: he healed Publius of a feauer.

Syracuſe, a hauen in *Silicia*, in times paſt called Sieania, *Trinacria*, Triquetra, becauſe it was three cornerd.

Rhegium, a citie of *Calabria* in Italie, now called Rhegio.

*Puteoli*, a citie in Campania.

Q. *What did Paul there?*

A. He remained 7. daies with the brethren.

*Appii forum*, is a way ſo called, made by the ſouldiers of Appius *Cæcus*, in which way were three tauernes.

Rome, the chiefe citie of Italie.

Q. *What did the Centurion with*

*with him?*

*A.* He deliuered the prisoners to the generall captaine, but *Paul* was suffered to dwell by himself, with a souldier that kept him.

Q. *What did he then?*

*A.* He assembled the Iewes and yeelded an account of his imprisonment.

Q. *How long remained he in Rome?*

*A.* Two yeares, preaching the word to all that came vnto him, and at length he was beheaded by Nero.

*FINIS.*

# Reuelation.

Q. *Why is this booke called the Reuelation?*

A. Because it containeth

things reuealed to Iohn.

Q. *Where were they reuealed?*

*A.* In Patmos, whither he was baniſhed by Domitian the Emperour.

Q. *What was Patmos?*

*A.* An Iland in the ſea called Ægæũ, one of thoſe Ilands called Sporades.

Q. *Where lyeth this ſea Aegaum.*

*A.* It is betweene Greece and Aſia the leſſe, and in that place the diuiſion between Europe and Aſia.

Q. *When was this reuealed?*

*A.* On the Lords day?

Q. *By whom?*

*A.* By God the Father, who ſent it by his Angell, Chriſt Ieſu.

Q. *What is the end of this booke?*

*A.* The

*A.* The end is, that wee by reading, hearing, and keeping it, might become blessed.

*Q. How is this booke diuided?*

*A.* Into two parts, the first concerneth things present: the second, things to come.

*Q. What are those things which concerned the present time?*

A. The seauen Epistles to the seauen Churches of *Asia* the lesse, figured by the seuen candlesticks.

*Q. What call you those seauen Churches?*

*A.* Ephesus, Smyrna, Pergamus, Thyatyra, Sardis, Philadelphia, and Laodicea.

*Q. How are those Epistles diuided?*

*A.* Euery of those Epistles doe receiue a like diuision, that is, first an *Exordium* or entrance: the second, an *Aduertisement*:

the third is the Conclusion.

Q. *What is principally to bee obserued in the Exordium?*

*A.* He taketh a speciall title to stirre vp them to whome he writeth, and to giue credit to the matter whereof he writeth.

Q. *What doth he in the second part of his Epistle?*

A. Firſt, he commendeth the good of euery Church. Secondly, he reproueth the euill.

Q. *What doth he in the Conclusion?*

*A.* Euery Conclusion hath first an exhortation, secondly a promise.

Q. *First, to begin with the Epistle to the church of Ephesus, in the entrance, what title taketh he?*

*A.* Hee that holdeth the seuen starres in his right hande, and walketh in the middest of the

the ſeauen goldē candeleſticks.

*Q. What commendeth hee in that Church?*

A. Their labour, patience, tryall of teachers, and hating the worke of Nicholaitans.

Q. *What is reproued?*

*A.* The leauing their firſt loue.

Q. *In the concluſion what is his exhortation?*

A. Let him that hath eares to heare, heare: and it is one & the ſame to all Churches.

Q. *What doth he promiſe?*

*A.* The Paradiſe of God.

Q. *In the Epiſtle to the Church of Smyrna, what is his title?*

*A.* The firſt and laſt which was dead and is aliue.

Q. *What is commended?*

*A.* The workes of faith, patient bearing of tribulation, and pouertie.

*Q. What is reproued?*

*A.* The blaſphemie of hypocrites, which ſay they are Iewes, but are not, but the Synagogue of Sathan.

*Q. What is his promiſe?*

*A.* Not to be hurt of the ſecond death.

*Q. In the Epiſtle to the Church of Pergamus, what was his title?*

*A.* He that hath the ſharpe ſword with two edges.

*Q.* What *is commended?*

*A. T*heir conſtancie in the daies of tryall, and in a place dangerous.

*Q.* What *is reproued?*

*A.* The doctrine of Balaam and of the Nicholaitans.

*Q. What is his promiſe?*

*A.* Manna hidden, and a white ſtone with a newe name in it.

*Q. In the epiſtle to the Church*

*Church of Thiatyra what is his title?*

*A.* The ſonne which hath his eies like a flame of fire, and his feete like fine braſſe.

*Q. What is commended in that Church?*

*A.* Worke, loue, faith, patience, better at the laſt then at the firſt,

Q. *What is reproued?*

*A.* Ieſabel a falſe Propheteſſe teaching fornication, and to eate things offered to Idols.

Q. *What is the promiſe?*

A. The morning ſtarre.

Q. *In the Epiſtle to the Church of Sardis, what is his title?*

A. He that hath the ſeauen ſpirits of God, and the ſeauen ſtarres.

Q. *What is commended in that Church?*

*A.* A few

*A.* A few which haue not defiled their garments, but walked in white.

*Q. What is reproued?*

*A.* A name to liue, but are dead, workes vnperfect.

*Q. What is the promise?*

*A.* White array, their names to be put in the booke of life, & to be confessed before the Father and his Angels.

*Q. In the epistle to the Church of Philadelphia, what is his title?*

*A.* He that is holy and true, which hath the key of Dauid, which openeth and no man shutteth, which shutteth and no man openeth.

*Q. What is commended in that Church?*

*A.* A litle strength kept my word, not denied by name.

*Q. What is reproued?*

*A.* The Synagogue of Sathan,

than, which say they are Iewes and are not, but lie.

Q. *What is the promise?*

A. To be a pillar in the house of God, to haue written vpon him the name of God, and of the city of God, and to haue a new name.

Q. *In the Epistle to the church of Laodicea, what is his title?*

A. Amen, the faithful and true witnesse, that beginning of the creatures of God.

Q. *What is commended in that Church?*

A. Nothing, yet a Church and teacheth it.

Q. *What is reproued?*

A. Neither hote nor cold, vaine-glorie, it is miserable, wretched, poore, blind, and naked.

Q. *What is the promise?*

A. To sit with Christ vpon his

his throne.

*Q. What doth the ſecond part of this booke containe?*

*A.* Things that were to come afterward, chap. 5. 1.

*Q. How is the ſecond part deuided?*

A. Into two parts: firſt, the oration of the Reuelation, ch. 5. the ſecond, the declaration of the ſame in the reſt of the booke.

*Q. Who was the occaſion of this Reuelation?*

*A.* God the Father, who is deſcribed, firſt, by his Throne, 5. 2. Secondly, by his company attending vpon him, *verſ.* 4. Thirdly, by the worſhip giuen to him, *verſ.* 8.

*Q. How is this Reuelation declared?*

*A.* It is deliuered and declared in two bookes: of the firſt he

he ſpeaketh here to the end of the 9. chap. of the ſecond book he beginneth in the 10. chapter, & it continueth to the end of this booke.

Q. *What is ſaid of the firſt booke?*

*A.* Three things: firſt of the booke it ſelfe: ſecondly, who ſhould open the booke: thirdly of the matter in it.

Q. *What is ſaid of the booke it ſelfe?*

*A.* Three things: firſt, that it was in the hand of God: ſecondly, that it was written within and without: thirdly, that it was ſealed with ſeauen ſeales. *chap.* 5. 7.

Q. *What ſaith the holy Ghoſt of the opening of this booke?*

*A.* Firſt, an angell ſeekes for one to open it: *verſ.* 2. ſecondly, Iohn weepes becauſe there

there is not one found to open it: thirdly, an Elder shewed that the Lion of the tribe of Iuda, the Lambe which was killed should open the booke.

Q. *How is the matter of this booke set foorth?*

A. The Lambe openeth the seauen seales, at the opening of euery seale a seuerall vision is shewed.

Q. *What vision appeared when the first seale was opened?*

A. A white horse, & he that sate on him had a bow and a crowne.

Q. *What appeared when the second booke was opened?*

A. A red horse, and he that sate on him had a great sword.

Q. *What appeared when the third was opened?*

A. A blacke horse, and he that sate on him had ballances.

Q. *What*

Q. *What appeared when the fourth was opened?*

*A.* A pale horſe, death ſate on him, and hell followed him.

Q. *What appeared when the fifth was opened?*

*A.* The ſoules of them which were killed for the word of God.

Q. *What appeared when the ſixt was opened?*

*A.* *A* great earth-quake, the ſunne was blacke, & the moone like blood, an angel ſealing Gods children, that the deſtroyers ſhould not touch them.

Q. *What appeared when the ſeauenth ſeale was opened?*

A. Seauen Angels with ſeauen Trumpets, to fore warn the world of Gods vengeance.

Q. *Hauing thus gone through the firſt booke, we are come to the little booke, what doth this ſet*

*downe*

*downe tovs?*

*A.* First, the estate of the Church in this life, secondly, the glorie of it in the world to come.

*Q. What doth he set downe of the Church in this world?*

*A.* First, her comfort by the ministerie of the word in the 10. and 11. Chapters: secondly, her afflictions.

*Q. What is said for the ministerie?*

*A.* First, the booke is giuen to Iohn to eate, & he is commanded to propheſie. Secondly, it is confirmed and eſtabliſhed by the two witneſſes, two Oliue trees, and two candleſticks, and the ſame continued by reuiuing the two witneſſes which were ſlaine.

*Q. By whome was the Church afflicted?*

A. First, by the beaſt out of the

the bottomleſſe pitte: ſecondly by the red dragon that old Serpent: thirdly, with the beaſt with ſeauen heads & ten horns: fourthly, by the beaſt with two hornes like the Lambe: fiftly, the whore of Babylon: ſixtly, the beaſt with the falſe *Prophet*: ſeauenthly, by Gog and Magog.

Q. *Is the Church ouerwhelmed with theſe afflictions?*

*A.* No, the Lord mixeth theſe troubles with comforts: firſt, the woman purſued by the dragon hath a place to reſt in: ſecondly, the Lambe by the euerlaſting Goſpell comforteth his: thirdly, the ſeauen angels ſing the ſong of Moſes.

Q. *What becommeth of the aduerſaries?*

*A.* *Mi*chael and his Angels fight againſt the dragon: ſecondly

ly the seauen Angels powre out the seauen vialls of wrath vpon them: thirdly, the beast, the false prophet, the whore of Babylon, Gog and Magog, and the old serpent are al ouerthrowne, and Gods people freed from them.

*Q. Hauing thus described the afflictions of the Church militant in this world, what saith he of the glorie of it.*

*A.* In setting forth the Church tryumphant, he doth describe, first the making of all things new fitting for the bride: secondly, the glorie and excellencie of the lambes wife: thirdly, the earnest desire of the elect, saying: *Come, Lord Iesus.*

*FINIS.*